SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1853. NO. 51.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annu in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars an fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; nd Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the ime of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Thou hast a charmed cup O Fame.

"Like to the Pontic sea!
Whose icy current and compulsive course
Ne'er feels retiring ebb, but keeps due on
To the Propontick and the Hellespont,"

So the undying fame, bright as the "blaze of sunset halos o'er the laurel brow'd' deservedly accorded to those

TRULY FORTUNATE & WELL KNOWN

EXCHANGE AND LOTTERY BROKERS,

PYFER & CO.,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore, Md.,

Will "keep due on," until their popularity extends from the "icy Capes of Labradore," to the scorching sands of Nubia's Desert, and until the Hosannas of a Universe extol their name in one prolonged shout that shall *frighten the reign of chaos, and startle scared echo from her caverned sleep.*

IN LAZY APATHY LET STOICS BOAST.

The grateful praise duly received from every section of the Country, from those who have been snatched from the brink of despair by the untiring efforts of these farfamed and popular Lottery Agents, is the only reward they covet for devoting their energies to the public's service; to them "praises are wages." The immense amount of good that

PYFER, & CO.

Truly Lucky and Far-Famed Lottery Agents,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Have accomblished by presenting to the public *monthly* a schedule of unsurpassed schemes of

Legal and Responsible Lotteries,

In presenting to our numerous correspondents throughout the Country our very brilliant and elegant schemes for the month of May, we enjoin those, whose expectation were not *fully* realized in April, in the language of the Poet, to

"Attempt the end, and never stand to doubt:
Nothing's so hard, but search will find it out."

READ THE RESULT OF PERSEVERANCE!

In package of whole tickets, the Brilliant Prize of $50,210, in Grand Consol. Lottery of Maryland, Cla I, was sent per mail to an old correspondent in Virginia.
$26,000, in package of halves sent to S. Carolina.
$15,000 in package of whole tickets sent to Penn.
$11,000, in package of whole tickets. sent to Georgia.
$8,000, in package of halves sent to S. Carolina.
$29,000, in package of quarters, sent to Tennessee.
$12,000, in package of half tickets, sent to Ohio.
$9,000, in package of quarters, sent to N. Carolina.
$5,000, in package of wholes, sent to N. Carolina.

☞ Be sure to address for a handsome Prize,

PYFER & CO.,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore.

Splendid Schemes for May, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. May.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages
2	$25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$8	$30 00
3	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
4	31,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00
5	25,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
6	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
7	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	45 00
9	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
10	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	19 00
11	30,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
12	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
13	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	15 00
14	50,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	15	58 00
16 5 of 12,000		78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
17	24,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
18	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	15 00
20	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
21	46,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	16	50 00
23	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
24	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
25	38,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	40 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
27	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
30	80,000	78 Nos	18 drawn	32	120 00
31	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
28	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A PACKAGE of Tickets can draw FOUR of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, of the Old Establibhed, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,

No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

April 30, 1853. 46—

SUPERIOR LINEN GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPERS are respectfully invited to an examination of a fresh supply of Goods, consisting of
11-4 and 12-4 Barnsley Linen Sheetings,
9-8, 5-4 and 6-4 Pillow-case Linens,
8-4, 9-4 and 11-4 Table Damask,
Table Damask Napkins,
8-4 and 10-4 Brown Table Damask,
Bird Eye, Russia and Huckaback Linen Diapers,
Towellings of all kinds,
Crash Russia Linens,
50 pieces best make Irish Linens,
8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 Marselles Quilts,
Table and Piano Covers of Cloth and Worsted,
Furniture, Dimity and Curtain Muslins.

The above Goods are of the best quality, and will be sold very low by JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, April 16th, 1853. 43—

Mattings.

4-4 AND 5-4 White India Matting,
4-4 checked India Matting. J. BROWN.

April 19, 1853. 44—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor.—He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.
Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Ciavats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Summer Shoes, cheap for cash. Just to hand.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, March 27, 1853. 39—1y.

SPRING STOCK OF MEDICINES FOR 1853.

P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Spring supply of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Perfumery and Fancy Articles, which is in all respects, reliable, and in sufficient quantities to merit a large increase of Wholesale as well as Retail Trade.

With seventeen years experience in his business and greatly increased facilities for purchasing, receiving, and forwarding goods, he hopes to retain the patronage and influence of his customers.

His great aim is to procure the purest and most reliable articles, and will not knowingly sell any other kind, and to this cause he attributes the large increase of his sales and the success which has followed his efforts to gain the confidence of the public.

Physicians and families who have Prescriptions to fill may rest assured that they will be promptly and faithfully executed by experienced persons at all hours of the day or night.

He hopes all who owe him on account or to notes due prior to the first of January last, will call and settle, without delay, or remit their indebtedness.

March 14, 1853. 36—

RALEIGH BAKERY.

Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market House.

THE Subscribers having commenced the above business at the stand lately occupied by Mr. L. B. Walker, and employed competent workmen, intend carrying on the *Baking and Confectionary Business* in all its usual branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Plain or ornamental CAKES made to order, on the shortest notice.

Candy Manufactory.

The Subscribers have in their employ superior CANDY MAKERS, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh Candy, of various descriptions, for sale wholesale or retail.

Wholesale price, by the hundred pounds *fifteen Dollars*, CASH. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Fruits, &c.

A fresh supply of Fruits will be kept constantly on hand, of the finest quality at low prices. Country Stores are particularly requested to favor us with their orders, which will be forwarded on the shortest notice.

JAMES PUTTICK,
JOHN MITCHELL.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 31—1y.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

WHOLEALE TRADE, For March, 1852.

OUR SPRING STOCK of
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House North or South.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Sycamore Street Petersburg, Va.

34—

ROBERTS'S COPPER, TIN AND STOVE DEPOT, ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

IN STORE, a large and varied assortment of all kinds of COPPER and TIN Wares, at wholesale and retail, ower than at any other establishment in Virginia. Copper Work for Steamers, Mills, Distilleries, &c., &c., executed in the best manner, with due regard for steam pressure.

STOVES AND HOT-AIR FURNACES,

Of all kinds, for all purpores, Metallic Roofing, Gutters and Pipes for Buildings, Block Tin, Tin Plate, Sheet Copper, Bar and Sheet Lead, Sheet Iron, &c., Ethereal Oil, and Lamps for using it, Shower Baths and Bathing Apparatus, of all the newest and most approved patterns.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr.,
Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

April 19, 1853. 44—sw6m.

SUPERIOR READY MADE.

DAILY ARRIVALS AT HARDINGS.

JUST RECEIVED, 200 pairs Superior Fancy Cassemere Pants.

March 31st, 1853. 39—

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, for sale at the Drug-Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney,
BEANS—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood.
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch (for pickling,)
CAULIFLOWER—Early and Late,
CARROT—Early Horn,
ong Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper-grass,
CUCUMBER—Early Cluster,
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Extra Long Green,
Gherkin (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large purple,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
LELTUCE—Early curled silecia,
Royal Cabbage,
Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1853.

Large India,
Ice Coss,
MELONS—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Skillmans fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do,
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
MUSTARD — White and brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishops Prolific.
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Cherry,
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white.
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victoria
SPINACH—Round leaved Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oyster.
SQUASH—Earlyyellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow.
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

20—tf.

A NEW DRY GOOD STORE,

On Fayetteville street, second door below Messrs. Williams, Haywood & Co.'s Drug Store.

JOHN CREECH has just returned from the Northern cities, where he has purchased a large and beautiful assortment of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of the latest styles and patterns for the Spring and Summer Trade. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of Hats and Caps of all kinds; a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies and Misses Bonnets, and children's Hats and Flats, all of the latest styles. Also, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Guns and Pistols, Hardware and Cutlery; a good assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols a good assortment of men's and boys summer Clothing which will be sold too low to fear the competition of Jews.

All persons in want of New Goods and good bargains will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I tender my most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage I have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of my business, to merit its continuance.

JOHN CREECH.

Raleigh, N. C., March 8th, 1853. 32—w.

Tombs, Monuments, Head-Stones, &c

THE Subscriber having been North and purchased a large assortment of Italian and American MARBLE for *Monuments, Tombs*, and *Headstones*, and *Hearth, paint stones, slabs* for *Soda Founts, Baker's Slabs*, and Nova Scotia *grindstones*, solicits the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. He invites the citizens to call and see his monuments, tomb and head stones and drafts, or send their orders, which will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber has been in business in this place sixteen years, and you can refer to any of the citizens of Raleigh.

His Marble-Yard is ten minutes' walk from the State House, at the South-East Corner of the Graveyard.

The subscriber has examined the Northern priees, and has no hesitation in saying he can do work on as reasonable terms as any.

WILLIAM STRONACH.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1852. 85—1y.

NOTICE.

THE attention of the citizens of Raleigh is respectfully solicited to the new Gutta Percha and India Rubber Pumps just put in operation near the corner of Hargett and McDowell streets, in the rear of Dr. Miller's office. As to description and merits, the pump will speak for itself. The right for the balance of the State will be sold upon the most reasonable terms by

A. G. BABCOCK,
at Mr. Roland's.

May 3, 1853. 48—3t

Central Railway.

THE undersigned will receive proposals for grading and building the drains on sec. 37 and 38, 1st Div. N. C. R. R., till the 7th of May next. Profile of the work and any information desired will be furnished by Jere Nixon, to whom proposals can be handed, or in his absence to Mr. Dickson, the Engineer.

JOHN C. McRAE & Co.

April 25, 1853. 46—2w.

NOTICE.

STRAYED, from the premises of the Subscriber, on the night of Sunday, the 10th instant, Two Grey Horses, of medium size, one large Horse Mule, and a small one year old Mule—the mules both sorrels.

Any information respecting them will be thankfully received, and should any person take them up they will be suitably renumerated. JOHN T. KENNEDY.

Goldsboro' April 21, 1853. 47—wtf.

PROCTER is this day in the reception of a fresh supply of fine Fancy Cassimeres. Also, Blake and Fancy articles for the neck, and a large quantity of dress Shirts. He has also received that Grey Cassimere which has been so often enquired for.

ISAAC PROCTER,
Merchant Tailor.

April 18th, 1853. 54—

Valuable City Property for Sale.

IF not disposed of before Tuesday of May Court next, privately, I shall expose to public sale my HOUSE and LOT, situated near the Central Rail Road Depot. The Dwelling House contains six rooms and a Pantry.

At the same time, I will sell a vacant Lot, well enclosed, situated immediately adjoining the Central Rail Road Dept, beautifully located and well adapted for building purposes—either for Private Residences, or a Public Eating or Boarding House.

Also, several vacant Lots near the Central Rail Road Depot, bordering the Town Corporation.

TERMS OF SALE—One half cash, the balance in six months—purchasers giving bond with approved security, with interest from date. WM. F. COLLINS.

April 19, 1852. 45—ts.

Umbrellas and Parasols.

GREEN and Black, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas.
Embr'd and Watered Parasols, all colors.
Black, Watered, Silk and Linen Parasols.
Ladies Black Silk Summer Umbrellas.
For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 19, 1853. 44—

WILLIAM H. JONES, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston, and Wake.

Raleigh, Feb. 23, 1853. 29—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose,

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petesburg, Virgi nia May 5th, 1852. 52—

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having determined to exchange Merchandizing for Agriculture, offers for sale all his Real Estate in the town of Tarborough, to wit:

His Store Lot on the Court-House square, well known as "The Brick Store," with all necessary ware-houses and other buildings for merchandizing.

This Lot is considered one of the most desireable in Town, and has been tenanted as a place of trade without intermission ever since the foundation of the town.

Also, the residence of the subscriber, which has a good dwelling-house of five rooms, a basement and cellar, and all necessary buildings for a town residence—good fruit garden, &c.

The residence is located in one of the best neighborhoods of the town, and was successively occupied by the late Joseph B. Lloyd, James Weddell, and the late Henry I. Toole.

All the buildings and improvements are in good repair Also, for sale a well assorted Stock of Goods.

JOSEPH H. BOWDITCH.

Tarborough, April 14th, 1853. 44—tf

Caswell Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

THIS Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Aetna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber,

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton. N. C. April 15, 1853. 43—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership existing heretofore in the name of Williams, Haywood & Co., was dissolved on the 1st instant by mutual consent.

All persons indebted are requested to come forward and make payment or close their accounts by note,

A. WILLIAMS,
F. J. HAYWOOD,
JOHN R. WILLIAMS.

April 14th, 1853. 43—

The undersigned will continue the Drug business under the name of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD and keep constantly on hand a large and general supply of Drugs. Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glassware, Fancy articles, Perfumery, &c., which they will sell at the lowest market rates, and to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

JOHN R. WILLIAMS,
F. J. HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, April 14th, 1853. 43—

$50 REWARD!

A FREE negro, by the name of Jones Mitchel, alias Jones Kiff, broke from the Jail of Orange county, on the 9th day of March instant. Said boy is a mulatto, stout built, about five feet seven or eight inches high, quick spoken and intelligent, about 30 years of age, had on, when he broke from said jail, a wool hat, a black blanket sack or over coat. He, I understand, was bound, when a boy, to a gentleman at Raleigh by the name of John H. Christopher. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me at this place.

RICHARD M. JONES, *Sheriff.*

Hillsborough, March 10th, 1853. 34—w tf.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber most respectfully announces to the Public that he has made arrangements to keep a

Mechanic's Boarding House.

It is his intention to pay strict attention to the comfort of all who may favor him with their patronage. He begs leave to say that none need apply except those of good habits. PATRICK McGOWAN.

Raleigh, March 15, 1853. 25—w3m.

KNOW THE FACT!!!

EVANS & COOKE,

WILL SELL GOODS,

AND SELL THEM RIGHT—AND NO MISTAKE.

WE are now receiving our *Spring Goods*, and will soon have a beautiful assortment to offer our patrons—(many Goods finer than we have kept before,) consisting in part of the following:

Sup. Brocade Silks from $1 to $4 per yard,
Sat. Stripe Berages. Muslins from 10 cents to 50 cents, together with all goods for Ladies' wear,
Ladies Po. Hdkfs—from 10 cents to $15,
Goods for men's wear—*all sorts*,
A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing,
Hardware,
Boots and Shoes, every price and quality.

These goods will stand the *rub*, and, such as can be put on shelves without injury, and worn a—TIME WITHOUT SOILING—for sale at the old stand of

EVANS & COOKE,
No. 29, cheap place, next door to
R. Smith's Corner.

March 10, 1853. 33

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

PORTER, ALE, CIDER, AND MINERAL WATER.

THE Subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country the following articles at as low prices and as good quality as can be procured in the Union, viz:

London Porter, (Barclay, Perkins & Co.) in qts. and pts.
Falkink Scotch Ale, (R. Dove & Sons) in pts.
Baltimore Brown Stout, (L. Lucas) qts. and pts.
Philadelphia do. (P. C. Massey,) qts. and pts.
do. do. do. do.
Troy, do. (M. Vassar & Co. do.
Champaigne Cider, very sparkling, do.

Also, new superior Draft Ale in barrels and halfs, Hard Cider in whole and half barrels.

I am prepared to fill all orders at short notice, having the largest establishment of the kind in Virginia or North Carolina, and at low prices, buying every thing solely for cash and selling for the same. Persons that reside in the country may depend on getting articles that are good and cheap.

Bottling machine for Mineral Waters is in constant operation, making Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Ginger Waters that are not to be excelled.

W. H. BUCK.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 16, 1853. 3m.—27.

Artists' Materials.

A FINE assortment of late importations from Paris and London, besides a handsome selection from the "Artist's Emporium," N. Y.

Twilled Canvass, 27, 30, and 36 inches in width,
Canvass on stretchers from 9, by 12, to 26 by 36,
Metallic Tubes of Paint, of all colors,
Artistis Brushes in sets of 24, or by the single brush,
Pallettes, Pallet Knives, and Pallette Cups,
Portable Easels, suitable for Teachers and Schools,
Japaned Boxes, with or without paints,
Faber's Lead Pencils.
India Rubber, white and black,
Crow-black Conti Crayons,
Paint Stones, Drying Oil, Mastic Varnish,
Graduated Paper for Pastil,
Pastil Crayons, a new and beautiful article in the fine arts,
Portfolios,
Transparent Slates for beginners in Drawing,
Drawing Books and Albums, &c.

A few beautiful and valuable Oil paintings by a celebrated Modern Artist.

At the N. C. Music Store.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

JUST IN TIME!

PAPER-HANGING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Public that he has just received 22 doz. rolls of superior Paper, consisting of gilded, glazed and various other figures, together with bordering of all kinds, which will enable him to do all kinds of paper-hanging in the neatest and most workman-like manner.

Also, a supply of Window-Curtains, Fire Screens, Reflection Paper.

All persons wishing anything in the paper line could not fail to be suited by calling on me, as I have paper at prices ranging from fifty cents to $1 50 per roll.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. J. HENRY HARRISS,

Upholsterer and Mattress-Maker.

Raleigh, April 15, 1853. 44—

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Raleigh, in December last, a negro boy named WILLIS PERRY. Said negro is about six feet high, very black, and shows his teeth, which are large and white, very plainly. He is bowlegged, one leg more crooked than the other. He has a peculiar scar on one of his forefingers, extending from joint to joint. He will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man under an assumed name.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said negro to the subscriber at Raleigh, or fifteen dollars for his confinement so that I get him again.

BENJ. TROLLINGER.

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—tf.

Medical Society of the State of N. C.

THE next annual Meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Fayetteville, on Tuesday, 17th day of May, 1853.

The Society will convene at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Delegates, Members, and Members of the Profession, in good and regular standing, are invited to attend.

W. W. HARRISS, M. D.,
Cor. and Rec Sec't'y.

April 2. 40—tmw.

Byrne on Food and Health.

A TREATISE on the Adulteration of Food and Drink, and plain and simple directions for detecting them, with One Hundred Recipes for tooth powders, hair dyes, skin powders, perfumes, &c. by M. P. Byrne, M. D., 1 volume, 12mo. For sale at

TURNER'S N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, April 18, 1853.

PRING AND SUMMER GOODS, FOR 1853.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has recently returned from the Northern Cities, and is daily receiving his SPRING and SUMMER supplies, embracing every thing new and beautiful, all of which were selected with great care, purchased on favorable terms and will be sold at low rates.

He is at this time in receipt of the following: Black, brown, blue, olive, green and other cloths of various grades:

Semoni, bl'k doeskin cas., fancy cassimere, a beautiful assortment, some very pretty Vestings, of every variety and style.

Light silk Vestings for Weddings and Parties, very rich, Cravats, Stocks and Ties, plain and fancy, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, silk and cotton half-hose, Gloves, silk and ganze Undershirts, fine dress Shirts and Collars, a large assortment very cheap, Linen and Cotton Drawers; in fact every article usually found in a gentlemans' Furnishing Store.

He has also on hand a fine supply of Clothing, both of his own and foreign manufacture, any or all of which he would be pleased to exhibit, and to dispose of it at a small advance for Cash or six month's credit to punctual customers.

Cutting done at short notice.

ISAAC PROCTER,
Merchant Tailor.
Successor to Oliver & Procter.

April 15, 1853. 43—

LACE GOODS.

FRENCH worked Collars,
do do Capes,
do do Chemezette's,
do do Undersleeves,
Honiton Collars,
Muslin Bands,
Swiss and Cambrick Flouncings,
do do Edging and Inserting,
Valencieur do do do
Thread and Lisle do do do
Thread Bobbin do do do
Black and white Lace Veils, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

Mantillas and Shawls.

PLAIN and Embroidred Silk Mantillas.
Black Silk Lace Mantillas, velvet trimmed,
do do do Points,
Figured do do Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Crape Shawls.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Ribbons! Ribbons!!

RICH Bonnet, Neck, Sash and Taffeta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Bonnets.

LATEST styles for Ladies and Misses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Kid and Silk Gloves.

65 DOZEN pair Ladies and Gents Kid Gloves,
12 do do do do Alexander Silk Gloves.
Real twisted Silk Gloves for Ladies and Misses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

BLACK and second mourning Silk Parasols,
Figured and solid colored do do
Black Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Hosiery.

LADIES white and black Silk Hose,
do Spun do do do
do Bleached and unbleached Cotton Hose,
do Black and lead colored do do
Misses and children's bleached, stripped and clo. Hose,
Gents Eng Striped ½ Hose,
do half Hose, all colors,
Boys do do striped and plain.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, 1853.

THE subscriber takes great pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that recent arrivals have placed him in possession of a large and varied assortment of Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; also Hardware, Cutlery, Queens-ware, Glass-ware, Hats, Caps, Boots,

DO WE EVER FORGET?

FROM THE GERMAN OF SEYGUERN.

One of the most startling and mysterious phenomena of our nature is the sudden revival of the recollection of scenes, events, and thoughts which had apparently been long forgotten. In many instances we can explain this by the law of association; but not unfrequently the recollection flashes without warning upon the mind. It is as though we had been gazing out into the blank darkness, which, lighted up all at once by a sudden flash, should become a theatre upon which the minutest events of our past life are re-enacted.

Phenomena of this kind, more or less distinctly marked, occur in the experience of every individual, in his ordinary and normal states. But here, as in many other cases, great light is thrown upon the latent capacities of the mind by its action when physical disease has induced changes in the conditions which regulate its manifestation. The bodily organs, in the healthy state, seem to act as checks and limitations upon the operations of the mind, somewhat as the balance-wheel of a watch checks and regulates the uncoiling of the spring. We do not know now rapidly the wheels may be impelled until this check is taken off. The balance wheel makes the watch move in time; and it may be the limitation of the bodily organs only which compel the mind to act in reference to time. A disembodied spirit may have as little to do with time as with space. To all spirits, in their degree, as well as to the Supreme Spirit, one day may, in the most literal acceptation of the words, be as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day; so that in the future life we may continually live over again every portion of our past existence, not piecemeal and fragmentarily, but as an undivided whole; just as the eye takes in at a single glance the whole prospect before it, no matter though it be bounded only by the remotest distance from which the farthest ray of light has come which has been coasting earthward since creation.

Something of this sort has been remarked by those few who have so nearly overpassed the boundaries between the present and the future life, that they have won a glimpse into that "undiscovered country from whose bourne," the greatest dramatist assumes, falsely perhaps, "no traveller returns." De Quincey, the "English opium-eater," relates an incident of this kind of a friend who was once at the point of death by drowning. At the moment when she was on the verge of death, she saw her whole life, down to its minute and apparently most trivial incident, arrayed before her, as if in a mirror; and at the same time she felt within herself the sudden development of a faculty for comprehending the whole and every part. And he intimates that the possibility of this mighty development is confirmed by experiences of his own during that abnormal relation between his spiritual and physical nature which had been induced by the use of opium. Abercrombie relates the case of a boy who, at the age of four years, was rendered insensible by some violence, which fractured his skull. In this state he underwent the operation of trepanning. After his recovery he retained no recollection of the operation or of the accident which occasioned it. More than ten years after, he was seized with a violent fever, during which he became delirious. And now the faint traces made so long ago upon his consciousness—traces so faint there was no reason to suspect their existence—were brought out under the fierce alchemy of disease with the utmost distinctness, and he related the occurrence with the utmost minuteness.

One of the most common phenomena in respect to old age is the re-awkening of the dormant recollections of childhood. Many cases are on record of emigrants who have left our German fatherland, and have sought a new home in America, at so early an age as to have forgotten their native language; but when, often in the extremest age, they lay upon the bed of death, those long forgotten words came back to their recollection, and their latest prayers were breathed in that language in which their cradle-hymns were sung. One of the most affecting and truthful delineations in modern fiction is that in the beautiful English novel, "Mary Barton," where the aged peasant woman, when passing the boundaries of the better land, lives over again the days of her childhood.

Carsten Niebuhr, the oriental traveller, father of our beloved historian and statesman, furnishes a striking example of the revived recollection of the scenes and events long past. When old and blind, and so feeble that he had barely strength to be borne from his bed to his chair, the dim remembrances of his early adventures thronged before his memory with such vividness, that they painted themeelves as pictures upon his sightless eyeballs. As he lay upon his bed, pictures of the gorgeous Orient flashed upon his darkness as distinctly as though he had just closed his eyes to shut them out for an instant. The cloudless blue of the Eastern heavens bending by day over the broad deserts, and studded by night with southern constellations, shone as vividly before him, after the lapse of half a century, as they did upon the first Chaldean shepherds whom they won to the worship of the hosts of Heaven; and he discoursed with strange and thrilling eloquence upon those scenes which thus in the hours of stillness and darkness were reflected upon his lamented soul.

The case of Tennent, a well known American clergyman of the last century, opens up many interesting trains of thought; but none more worthy of consideration than this of the sudden revival of recollection. He was attacked by a dangerous illness, occasioned, apparently, by severe and protracted study. One morning, after his life had been despaired of, while conversing in Latin with his brother, he suddenly became insensible, and, to all appearance, dead. His funeral was appointed after the usual interval. But his physician, who was an intimate friend, refused to believe that he could be dead; whose conviction was somewhat supported by the averment of one of the persons who assisted in laying out the body, that he thought he had perceived a slight warmth in the region of the heart. So earnest was the physician, that the funeral was postponed; the time was again appointed, and again and again the friend pleaded for a little delay—first an hour, then half an hour, then a quarter—but still no signs of life appeared, and it was determined that the ceremony should proceed. But just at the supreme moment the sunken eyelids were raised for an instant, and the body became once more an apparent corpse. An hour passed away, and another groan was heard, and again the body sunk into apparent death. Another hour, and there was another groan, followed now by slight tokens of returning life. The feeble spark was carefully tended, and the patient was slowly restored to health. But it was soon apparent that his memory was a complete blank. The past was entirely forgotten as though he had drunk the waters of Lethe. One day, seeing his sister reading, he asked her what it was that she held in her hand. On being answered that it was the Bible, he rejoined, "What is the Bible? I do not know what you mean." In every respect, as far as acquired knowledge was concerned, he was a child again. Slowly and laboriously he re-commenced his education, beginning at the simplest rudiments. He was one day reading an elementary Latin book with the brother with whom he was speaking in that language at the time of his apparent decease, when all at once he stopped as though he had received a sudden shock, and declared that the book seemed familiar to him. In a very short time the veil was wholly lifted, and his past acquirements and experience became once more portions of his conscious being. During all this time, as he uniformly asserted, he had the most intense and vivid recollection of all that transpired during the days of his apparent, or, as he firmly believed, real death. He dared not, he said, relate fully what he had witnessed in that spirit-land; but an account of it would be found among his papers after his decease. That event, however, took place during the disturbances of the war of the American Revolution, and these papers, by a series of singular accidents, were lost before falling into the hands of his executor, and so were never examined. But if his own testimony—the testimony of a man of unimpeached veracity, who for more than half a century thereafter maintained a character of remarkable soberness and circumspection—is to be relied upon, his soul passed from the body and entered the world of spirits, where he stood in full presence of that ineffable glory upon which no man may look and live. Did he, in fact, pass those viewless portals which, we are told, deny all return? Was his recall to life a new birth from the dead? Who knows?

Whatever may be the bearings of this case of Tennent upon the subject of dreams and trances, or apparent death, it is certain that a forgetfulness apparently as absolute as can be conceived was in fact only apparent; that the light from his past existence was invisible only because obscured by the brighter lights from the spirit-land; just as the faint stars are invisible when concealed by the obscuring daylight, and wait to be revealed when that shall be withdrawn. It is one of those numerous instances which go far towards warranting the belief that there is no such thing as absolute forgetfulness; that every impression made upon the mind is ineffaceable, every inscription incapable of obliteration. A veil may be drawn between the after-consciousness and the inscription: the characters may be filled up; but this veil is ready at any moment to be withdrawn, the filling up to fall away, when the characters will become as legible as when at first traced.

There is another well-authenticated case, in some respects still more striking, showing as it does how slight may be the impressions made upon the mind, which shall yet prove ineffaceable. A poor servant girl, in a German town, was attacked by a violent fever. She was unable to read or write; but during the paroxysms of her disease she became possessed—so the priests said—by a very polyglot devil. She would keep spouting forth in a loud and monotonous voice unconnected sentences of Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. Sheet after sheet of these ravings were taken down; but those who attempted to find the elucidation of some deep mysteries in this Babel of unknown tongues, got their labor for their pains. At length her physician determined to trace out her antecedents. He succeeded in ascertaining that, many years before, while a mere child, she had been employed as a servant by a learned ecclesiastic, whose habit it was to pace up and down a passage in his house, communicating with the kitchen, and read aloud his favorite books. These scattered and unconnected phrases, caught in the intervals of her labor, were now reproduced by her, after an interval of many years. Passage after passage of the notes taken down from her feverish lips were identified among the old priest's favorite authors; so that not the least of doubt remained as to the origin of the girl's "possessions."

Coleridge, in speaking of this case, adds to it one of the weightiest comments ever uttered. "This instance," he says, "contributes to make it even probable that all thoughts are in themselves imperishable; and that if the intelligent faculty should be rendered more comprehensive," (and that this is probable, the instance cited above from the "Opium-eater" shows conclusively,) "it would require only a different and apportioned organization—the body celestial instead of the body terrestial—to bring before every human soul the collective experience of his whole past existence. And this, perchance, is the dread Book of Judgment in whose mysterious hieroglyphics every idle word is recorded. Yea, in the very nature of a living spirit it may be more possible that heaven and earth should pass away, than that a single act, a single thought, should be loosened or lost from that living chain of causes, to all whose links, conscious or unconscious, the free will, our own absolute self, is co-extensive and co-present."

It is no idle question, "Do we ever forget?"

GENTLE HAND.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

I did not hear the maiden's name; but in my thought I have ever since called her "Gentle Hand." What a magic lay in her touch! It was wonderful.

When and where it matters not now to relate—but once upon a time, I was passing through a thinly peopled district of country, night came down upon me almost unawares. Being on foot, I could not hope to gain the village towards which my feet was directed, until a late hour; and I therefore preferred seeking shelter and a night's lodging at the first humble dwelling that presented itself.

Dusky twilight was giving place to deeper shadows, when I found myself in the vicinity of a dwelling, from the small uncovered windows of which the light shone with a pleasant promise of good cheer and comfort. The house stood within an enclosure, and a short distance from the road along which I was moving with wearied feet. Turning aside, and passing through an ill-hung gate, I approached the dwelling. Slowly the gate swung on its wooden hinges, and the rattle of its latch, in closing, did not disturb the air until I had nearly reached the little porch in front of the house, in which a slender girl, who had noticed my entrance, stood awaiting my arrival.

A deep, quick bark, answered, almost like an echo the sound of the shutting gate, and, sudden as an apparition, the form of an immense dog loomed in the door way. I was near enough to see the savage aspect of the animal, and the gathering motion of his body, as he prepared to bound forward upon me. His wolfish growl was really fearful. At the instant when he was about to spring a light hand was held upon his shaggy neck, and a low word spoken.

'Don't be afraid. He won't hurt you,' said a voice, that to me sounded very sweet and musical. I now came forward, but in some doubt as to the young girl's power over the beast, on whose rough neck her almost childish hand still lay. The dog did not seem by any means reconciled to my approach, and growled wickedly his dissatisfaction.

'Go in, Tiger,' said the girl, not in a voice of authority, yet, in her gentle tones, was the consciousness that she would be obeyed; and, as she spoke, she lightly bore upon the animal with her hand and he turned away, and disappeared within the dwelling.

'Who's that?' A rough voice asked the question; and now a heavy looking man took the dog's place in the door.

'Who are you? What's wanted?' There was something very harsh and forbidding in the way the man spoke. The girl now laid her hand upon his arm, and leaned, with a gentle pressure, against him.

'How far is it to G——?' I asked, not deeming it best to say, in the beginning, that I sought a resting place for the night.

'To G——?' growled the man, but not so harshly as at first. 'It's good six miles from here.'

'A long distance; and I'm a stranger, and on foot,' said I. 'If you can make room for me until morning I will be very thankful.'

I saw the girl's hand move quietly up his arm, until it rested on his shoulder, and now she leaned to him still closer.

'Come in. We'll try what can be done for you.'

There was a change in the man's voice that made me wonder.

I entered a large room, in which blazed a brisk fire. Before the fire sat two stout lads, who turned upon me their heavy eyes, with no very welcome greeting. A middle aged woman was standing at a table, and two children were amusing themselves with a kitten on the floor.

'A stranger, mother,' said the man who had given me so rude a greeting at the door, 'and he wants us to let him stay all night.'

The woman looked at me doubtingly for a few moments, and then replied coldly:

'We don't keep a public house.'

'I am aware of that, ma'am,' said I; 'but night has overtaken me, and it's a long way yet to G——.'

'Too far for a tired man to go on foot,' said the master of the house, kindly, 'so its no use talking about it, mother; we must give him a bed.'

So unobtrusively that I scarcely noticed the movement, the girl had drawn to the woman's side. What she said to her, I did not hear, for the brief words were uttered in a low voice; but I noticed that as she spoke one small, fair hand rested on the woman's hand. Was there magic in that gentle touch? The woman's repulsive aspect changed into one of kindly welcome, and she said:

'Yes, it's a long way to G——. I guess we can find a place for him. Have you had any supper?'

I answered in the negative.

The woman without further remark, drew a pine table from the wall, placed upon it some cold meat, fresh bread and butter, and a pitcher of new milk. While these preparations were going on, I had more leisure for minute observation. There was a singular contrast between the young girl I have mentioned, and the other inmates of the room; and yet I could trace a strong likeness between the maiden and the woman whom I supposed to be her mother—browned and hard as were the features of the latter.

Soon after I had commenced eating my supper, the two children who were playing on the floor, began quarrelling with each other.

'John! go off to bed!' said the father, in a loud peremptory voice, speaking to one of the children.

But John, though he could not help hearing, did not choose to obey.

'Do you hear me, sir? Off with you!' repeated the angry father.

'I don't want to go,' whined the child.

'Go, I tell you, this minute!'

Still, there was not the slightest movement to obey; and the little fellow looked the very image of rebellion. At this crisis of the affair, when a storm seemed inevitable, the sister, as I supposed her to be, glided across the room, and stooping down, took the child's hand in hers. Not a word was said; but the young rebel was instantly subdued. Rising, he passed out by her side, and I saw no more of him during the evening.

Soon after I had finished my supper, a neighbor came in, and it was not long before he and the man of the house were involved in a warm political discussion, in which were many more assertions than reasons. My host was not a very clear headed man; while his antagonist was wordy and specious. The former, as might be supposed, very naturally became excited, and, now and then, indulged himself in rather strong expressions towards his neighbor, who, in turn, dealt back wordy blows that were quite as heavy as he had received, and a good deal more irritating.

And now I marked again the power of that maiden's gentle hand I did not notice her movement to her father's side. She was there when I first observed her, with one hand laid upon his temple, and lightly smoothing the hair with a caressing motion. Gradually the high tone of the disputant subsided, and his words had in them less of personal rancor. Still, the discussion went on; and I noticed that the maiden's hand which rested on the table when unimpassioned words were spoken, resumed the caressing motion the instant there was the smallest perceptible tone of anger in the father's voice. It was a beautiful sight; and I could but look on and wonder at the power of that touch, so light and unobtrusive, yet possessing a spell over the hearts of all around her. As she stood there she looked like an angel of peace, sent to still the turbulent waters of human passion. Sadly out of place, I could not but think her, amid the rough and rude; and yet who more than they need the softening and humiliating influence of one like the Gentle Hand.

Many times more, during that evening did I observe the magic power of her hand and voice—the one gentle, yet potent as the other.

On the next morning, breakfast being over, I was preparing to take my departure, when my host informed me that if I would wait for half an hour he would give me a ride in his wagon to G——, as business required him to go there. I was very well pleased to accept of the invitation. In due time the farmer's wagon was driven into the road before the house, and I was invited to get in. I noticed the horse as a rough-looking Canadian pony, with a certain air of stubborn endurance. As the farmer took his seat by my side the family came to the door to see us off.

'Dick!' said the farmer, in a peremptory voice, giving the rein a quick jerk as he spoke.

But Dick moved not a step.

'Dick! you vagabond! get up.' And the farmer's whip cracked sharply by the pony's head.

It availed not, however, this second appeal. Dick stood firmly disobedient. Next the whip was brought down upon him, with an impatient hand; but the pony only reared up a little. Fast and sharp the strokes were next dealt, to the number of a half dozen. The man might as well have beaten his wagon for all his end was gained.

A stout lad now came out into the road, and catching Dick by the bridle, jerked him forward, using at the same time the customary language on such occasions, but Dick met this new ally with increased stubbornness, planting his fore feet more firmly, and at a sharper angle with the ground. The impatient boy now struck the pony on the side of his head with his clenched hand, and jerked cruelly at his bridle. It availed nothing, however; Dick was not to be wrought upon by such arguments.

'Don't do so, John!' I turned my head as the maiden's sweet voice reached my ear. She was passing through the gate and into the road, and, in the next moment, had taken hold of the lad and drawn him away from the animal. No strength was exerted in this; she took hold of his arm, and he obeyed her wish as readily as if he had no thought beyond her gratification.

And now that soft hand was laid gently on the pony's neck, and a single low word spoken. How instantly were the tense muscles relaxed—how quickly the stubborn air vanished.

'Poor Dick!' said the maiden, as she stroked his neck lightly, or softly patted it with a childish hand.

'Now, go along, you provoking fellow!' she added, in a half chiding, yet affectionate voice, as she drew upon the bridle. The pony turned towards her, and rubbed his head against her arm for an instant or two; then, pricking up his ears, her started off at a light cheerful trot, and went on his way as freely as if no silly crotchet had ever entered his stubborn brain.

'What a wonderful power that hand possesses!' said I, speaking to my companion, as we rode away.

He looked at me a moment as if my remark had occasioned surprise. Then a light came into his countenance, and he said briefly:

'She's good! Everybody and everything loves her.'

Was that, indeed, the secret of her power? Was the quality of her soul perceived in the impression of her hand, even by brute beasts? The father's explanation was doubtless the true one. Yet have I ever since wondered, and still do wonder, at the potency which lay in that maiden's magic touch. I have seen something of the same power, showing itself in the loving and the good, but never to the extent as instanced in her, whom, for a better name, I must still call 'Gentle Hand.'

A gentle touch, a soft word. Ah! how few of us, when the will is strong with his purpose, can believe in the power of agencies so apparently insignificant. And yet all great influences effect their ends silently, unobtrusively, and with a force that seems at first glance to be altogether inadequate. Is there not a lesson for us all in this?

Illustrated News.

RATHER FUNNY. Some time since a slab-sided mortal, who had the appearance of having passed through the saw mill, called at a wholesale establishment in Philadelphia, and inquired,

'Is this Burlap, Jeans & Co's?'

'Yes sir.'

'Well, I reckon I owe you a small sum.'

'Your name, sir?'

'Snooks.'

After looking over the ledger, Snooks was told that his name was not on the books.

'A darn'd pretty way to keep them then, I guess if a man owed me three hundred dollars I would not forget it. However, I don't want to cheat you, just give me a receipt on account, for two hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.'

'Never mind the cents; here's a receipt for the dollars.'

'Mighty careless you be of cents; they are not to be sneered at. Good morning.'

The firm were electrified at the honesty of Mr. Snooks; they insisted on his purchasing a bill of goods, but Snooks was very unwilling.

'It was hard to pay for them,' he said, 'I have been all winter raising that.'

But to their great satisfaction they sold him a bill of one thousand at six months.

When the time of payment arrived, a demand was forwarded to the down-easter, but the letter remained for weeks unanswered.

The account was sent to a lawyer who resided in the town from which the stranger hailed. The next mail brought the agreeable intelligence that no such person as Mr. Snooks ever lived there.

The African trade (the kind of trade Mrs. Beecher Stowe is engaged in) in England seems to pay exceedingly well. No sooner was our Yankee authoress landed in Liverpool, it appears, than she was presented with £130 sterling. What for, as she is not understood to be in necessitous circumstances, we cannot imagine. John Bull would seem to think Uncle Tom has come a begging!

$130 is just $650. Mrs. Stowe is certainly not much in need of the money, if the reports be true touching the enormous income she has received from the sale of her romance. If we could persuade her, we should see it appropriated something after this fashion:

$300 (say) to buy the freedom of one slave.
100 to send him to Liberia.
100 to the Negro Orphan Asylum here.
100 to learn one little negro to read and write.
50 to enable him to emigrate.

$650

Now, if Mrs. Stowe were not a professional abolitionist, she would certainly spend the money she is making and is going to make in the African slave trade, the year to come in Great Britain, as we have suggested. But being an abolitionist, and the real comfort of the negro, therefore, not being at all in her way, the following appropriations are more likely to be made;

$100 to entice slaves to run away, South.
100 to rescue them, North.
100 to pay expenses of ditto.
100 to send him to Canada.
50 for subscriptions to "wooly" newspapers.
50 for lectures on the higher law.
150 for a grand amalgamation dinner.
000 for the relief of the sick and distressed Uncle Toms in the northern cities.

The next bag of gold Mrs. Stowe is presented with ought to be paid into the fund for the support of abolition editors and lecturers; the first to keep on denouncing the constitution as an accursed bargain, and the other to execrate the South, the Church, and every body else that don't join issue with them. It is to be hoped that cousin John will hurry up the funds.

New York Express.

A WONDERFUL CHARACTER. It is reported that there now lives an old man away down in the swamp of little Pee Dee, who never owned but one pair of shoes in his life, and he says they were so d—d hot he never wore them but once. He never cultivated the soil; nevertheless he has accumulated a considerable sum of money, which he deposits in hollow trees in the most unfrequented swamps. He affects extreme poverty and when applied to for the loan of money, declares he has none; but if the security and premium offered pleasee him, and promises to repay in specie, he will appoint a day when he will try to get a little, which he never fails to do. He has made his fortune by the sale of fish, the finest of which he knows exactly where to fish for, and honey which he raises in large quantities, having his bees hived in swamps for miles around. No music is so charming to his ears, as the booing of bullfrogs, and the bellowing of the alligators; for these sang his lullaby when in his cradle, and have been harbingers of his bravest days from his boyhood to the present day. He never uses any other weapon to kill snakes with, than his heels, and there never was but one known to attempt to bite him, and that one broke off its teeth without penetrating the skin of the heel. He has never taken any Doctor's stuff, nor let them come near enough to feel his pulse or to look at his tongue; and he is now seventy years of age. Strange as it may seem that such a character should find a mate of similar tastes and fancies. Yet such is the case, only that she is a little more like him than he is like himself. Has any of our contemporaries as singular a character in their neighborhood? If so let's hear about him,

Cheraw Gazette.

PUBLIC DINNERS are under the ban of Horace Greeley, who in an editorial in the Tribune noticing the banquet to John P. Hale, opens thus:

"Public dinners are public nuisances—flagrantly so. They are a relic of outgrown barbarism which esteems eating and drinking the chief ends of life, and would show affection as Joseph did to his brother Benjamin—by giving him three times as great a mess as was apportioned to his half brothers. It is every way unworthy of our age to attempt to honor, to reward or show admiration for a public benefactor by feasting him, even when (as at Boston yesterday) intoxicating liquors are excluded. But an ordinary public dinner, 'with a stick in it,' is essentially a bestial performance. Two or three hundred people are assembled to eat an inordinate meal, at an unusual and unseasonable hour, paying for it a sum that many of them cannot really afford, and washing it down with incessant libations of villainously drugged cider and cockroach Madeira, which gets steadily worse as the company gets more and more enthusiastically and obliviously drunk—then the speeches beginning with the prosy and the toggy and ending somewhere in the infancy of the small hours, with the tipsy and the nasty—then the leathery cloud of cigar smoke which, for the last hour or two, is battened down upon the whole concern, afflicting, torturing, demoralizing all well-bred, cleanly, uncorrupted senses—and all the sick headaches, the days of misery, and often the fatal illness that follow, as Death on the Pale Horse was followed. On the whole, we consider the public dinner the absurdest, stupidest bore of the nineteenth century."

INJURY TO TOBACCO PLANTS. We learn from the Marlboro' (Md.) Gazette, that the Tobacco plants in that vicinity are suffering very much from the fly. So extensive are the depredations that many planters will have to plant short crops.

Correspondence of the Standard.

Army Asylum Selected—Fashion giving way to Fame—Gov. Merriwether for New Mexico—Soundness of the Administration—The "Seven Wise Men"—Secretary Dobbin—Norfolk Custom House contract—Dr. Frailey, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 9.

The Harrodsburg Springs in Kentucky—said to be the most beautiful spot on earth, and once the great watering place for the fashion of the great West—has been determined upon for the U. S. Army Asylum. An epauletted assemblage of distinguished Generals,—among whom we saw Scott and Wool, (the trojan Wool, the real true hero of Buena Vista,)—was called together by order of the President to select a site, and this is the result. About $100,000 will go into the pockets of Dr. Graham, the proprietor. Kentucky is a martial State. Her sons are ever ready at the sound of the *rappel*. The Hunters of old Kentucky are famed in song and story. It seems fitting that within her brave borders should be established on a liberal scale a *Hotel des Invalides*, where may gather the armless, unlegged, battered, bruised and helpless veteran defenders of the Republic, who have made bulwarks of their breasts between the bullets of the enemy and our glorious flag. The first attempt to establish a Military Asylum in this country was made a year or so since by the purchase of the model farm and costly cottage of the Banker Riggs, within a few miles of Washington, for a sum exceeding $50,000. This was paid out of the contribution money levied by General Scott in the city of Mexico; and is, therefore, emphatically an army affair. The purchase money of the Harrodsburg Springs will be an appropriation from the Treasury.

Hon. DAVID MERRIWEATHER, of Kentucky, has been appointed Governor of New Mexico, vice Solon Borland who was named for the place, but who afterwards took the mission to Central America. The new Governor was the Democratic successor of Henry Clay in the Senate, and is a man of capacity and experience. This appointment is another evidence of the sound judgment which characterizes the Administration.

The Cabinet is a hardworking body. No other eight men in the metropolis are so taxed from breakfast till midnight, as the President and the "seven wise men" who surround him. And it would be difficult to find eight gentlemen dwelling together in more harmony, and acting with more discretion, ability, firmness, and public virtue in the discharge of their important trusts. The country may well congratulate itself upon the fact that the Government is now in the hands of an active, energetic and sternly honest Administration. In relation to that "plank" of the Cabinet furnished from the timber of the old North State, it is almost needless to write a line to a newspaper in his own State, where his intellect and character are so widely known, cheerfully acknowledged, and ardently cherished. But we will add, at the hazard, even, of saying what may not be new, that Secretary DOBBIN is not only equal to every emergency, but surprises his best friends by the unequalled ability, keen perception, unerring judgment, and Jacksonian firmness he displays in the duties of his great office. It may well be regarded as one of the fortunate events of this fortunate Republic, that JAMES C. DOBBIN has been called to preside over the operations of the Navy Department. We are familiar with the "right arm of defence"—we have known personally more Secretaries than we chose to confess ourselves old, and we say unhesitatingly that Secretary DOBBIN will do more for the glory and advancement of the Navy—the tone and character of its officers, and the comfort and protection of its men—than has ever been attempted by his predecessors. As DOBBIN is the "pet of North Carolina" so is he the pet of the President; and his favored position seems to be well understood by the people; for his ante-chamber and lodgings are continually full of visitors. And there is about him this singular fascination, that though he may refuse your dearest wish ever so emphatically, he does it with so much kindness and amiability that you leave him with a heart full of respect and admiration for his purity, virtue, and true manliness. Secretary DOBBIN will be cherished by the nation as the apple of its eye.

Norfolk is almost your seaport, and it may be of sufficient interest to tell you that the contract for erecting a new building for the Custom House in that ancient City of the old Dominion is awarded (this day) to six practical men of business. Wm. D. Roberts, jr., has the iron-work; J. A. Kirkpatriek, masonry; Denby & Ridley, bricklaying; J. M. Smith carpentry; Parker & Spaulding, painting and glazing; and John Holmes, plastering. Nathaniel Nash is already engaged in making a foundation of piles. Congress appropriated $121,000 for this Custom House.

Decidedly the best clerical appointment that has been made in the Executive Departments is that of Dr. CHARLES S. FRAILEY, as Chief Clerk of the General Land Office, at a salary of $2,000 a year. This position demands great industry, high ability, and unflinching integrity. Dr. F. possesses these qualifications in an eminent degree, and he will discharge his duties to the satisfaction of the government, with credit to himself and to the elevation of the character of the eighty Clerks in that office.

MACON.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9, 1853.

To the Editor of the Standard:

What is it in North-Carolina about Free Suffrage? Is there a leading Democrat in the State, who still adheres to the antiquated idea of a property qualification? The Convention of '35 purged the constituency of your Legislature of one objectionable feature. Previously, I myself, had voted at the same polls with free negroes, who had the privilege of voting for a Senator as well as Representative, while my right was restricted to the latter. This was corrected, and whatever may have been the opposition to the other acts of the Convention, the white man's clause found no dissenting voice. No, not even the peculiar guardians of a property qualification, raised an objection to the reform. But why did they not? If it was right that property should be represented, why did they not favour a less restricted restriction, such an one as would have allowed a free negro owning fifty acres of land, to vote as before? Public opinion was against both, against free negro suffrage and against land suffrage. There might have been a reason for inserting a property qualification in the original Constitution. A want of experience in the practice of self government, might have made it reasonable at that time, to extend an immunity to permanent settlers, and as a consequence, to the holders of real estate; but self government is no longer an experiment; the theory adopted at first, is now old enough to be put into practice. In most of the States it has been tried, and in every instance, found to work well. Are the people of North-Carolina less competent than those of other States? If you have statesman who think they are, why do they not order a band of missionaries? I thought the schoolmaster was abroad in the old North. The Convention which adopted the Federal Constitution, vested the privilege of voting for President, or Presidential Electors, in the voters of the several States, irrespective of any property qualification. Should the President of the United States, vouch a constituency inferior to that of your Senators? You, yourselves, have done the same thing in the case of your Governor. Do your Senators claim a mere select constituency than your Chief Magistrate?

What is it about Mr. Edwards, in this connection? He used to count in North-Carolina; he used to count on the Democratic seats; tell him, and I respect him highly—tell him the Democracy of this country will never *plead* to a transcendental *declaration*. How is Mr. Dobbin upon this point? Right to a certainty; and Venable and Daniel too. By the way, don't forget to send the two latter back to Congress; they have the respect of the party every where. Mr. Dobbin is already in the eye of the country.

Speaking of suffrage, the time is not distant, just over the way, when the opposition in your State will be compelled to yield a stronger point than the one in question; to them, ten to one. In less than ten years North-Carolina will elect her Judges by the people. The experience on this side of Mason's and Dixon's line, incontestably sustains and vindicates the policy. Say what you will of the machinery of party, there is something in its operations which, when scrutinized by a watchful public Press, will always sift the corn from the chaff. The Judges of law, in this State and New-York, at the present time, and under the present system, have never been surpassed in any of the attributes which adorn the bench. Yes, Legislatures may "log-roll" it, Councils of State may sympatize with families and friends, and Governors may policise, but the people are proverbially indifferent to every thing but the qualities which they think, the post sought for, demands. They may sometimes mistake these, but an unsparing Press will always keep them posted upon the graver portions of the ticket. But it will be time enough for this when the continental clause shall have been expunged from your otherwise excellent Constitution.

S. H.

$200 REWARD.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS it has been represented to me that one RANSOM POPE, late of the County of Chatham, stands charged with the murder of one Paris Pearce, in said County, and that the said Pope has fled from justice and probably escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Pope may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Chatham County.

DESCRIPTION.

Ransom Pope is described to be about thirty-five years of age, weighs about 180, and presents an athletic appearance, has light red hair, fair complexion, and grey eyes, is slow spoken, and about five feet ten inches high.

Given under my hand and attested with SEAL. the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1853.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor.
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, jr., Private Secretary.
April 25th, 1853. 969—w5w.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE undersigned being about to remove from the State for a time, offers for sale his farm at Beatties Ford, containing about 600 acres. Its situation for healthfulness, fertility, and beauty, is well known. It has every improvement for comfort that can be desired; as a location for mercantile business, a position for a Lawyer, (having six Court-Houses within a few hours journey;) or for a farmer it has great advantages. The buildings are of the most excellent character; a large Dwelling-House 50 ⋈ 60 feet large, two stories high, and all proper out Houses pertaining thereto. A large and commodious Cotton Gin-House, a Store-House, a Saw and Grist-Mill.

He will sell also all the Household FURNITURE, and a portion of his Library. The furniture is of the most superior order, of the latest style, and has been well kept.

There is no better property in the State. He will also sell for cash, his valuable stock of SLAVES, twenty one in number, many of them choice and young; on the 1st of June next. He also will sell his stock of

Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, &c.

His cattle are of the improved Kentucky breed, procured at much expense and trouble. Also a large quantity of

Corn, Fodder, Hay and Bacon.

He also offers the balance of the stock of GOODS belonging to the late firm of Wheeler & Kerr, on the most advantageous terms.

All the above is offered at private sale, and if not sold privately, will be offered publicly on Wednesday the 1st day of June next, and continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.

Seldom is such property offered for sale, and great bargains may be expected. The title of said property to be placed beyond all question.

All persons indebted to me or to the late firm of Wheeler & Kerr, must make payments forthwith.

JOHN H. WHEELER.

Beatties Ford, Lincoln county, N. C., May 2, 1853. [50—t1J.

The North Carolina Whig and Western Democrat, Charlotte; the Yorkville Remedy, Yorkville, S. C.; the North Carolina Argus, Wadesboro', will copy until 1st June and send accounts to J. H. W.

NEW FIRM AND NEW STORE,

In Forestville, N. C.

THE subscribers having bought the Store-House and lot lately occupied by Owen and Williams and entered into co-partnership under the firm of

JONES & CRENSHAW,

for the purpose of conducting a mercantile business, beg leave most respectfully to inform the public that they are now receiving their

Spring and Summer Supply of Goods;

bought with the utmost care by the senior partner, and upon the most favorable terms. We shall give our personal attention to the Store, endeavoring to please, and to cash and punctual customers we will sell GOOD BARGAINS.

We solicit an examination of our well selected Stock (which we will regularly replenish,) and hope to merit and share liberally of public patronage. Call and judge for yourself and oblige,

WILLIE D. JONES,
WM. M. CRENSHAW.

Forestville, April 1, 1853. 969—w4w

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!

WHITE, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped, and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass do., Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton do., Black and Fancy Alapaca do., Plaid and Fancy Cassimere do., Blk. Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks, Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas do.; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety; Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings do., rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchifs, plain and fancy borders, Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats, plain and fancy Lawn do, fancy Silk do. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves, Black do, Lisle and Linen do, Washed Norway do. Fine Doe do. Black Colored Silk do., Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose do. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazaar,
Sycamore street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

SAM'L M. WILSON. | GEO. W. GRICE.

WILSON & GRICE,

GENERAL COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,

Portsmouth, Va.

GIVE their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, do.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Ch'f Eng. Central Rail Road.
May 2, 1853. 48—1y.

PETER W. HINTON,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

NO. 1, 2 &73, ROTHERYS' WHARF,

NORFOLK, VA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco and other Produce.

Advances made on consignments.

Strict attention paid to forwarding and receiving merchandize.

REFERENCES.

Maj. Chas. L. Hinton, Raleigh.
George W. Haywood, Esq., Raleigh,
J. B. G. Roulhac, Esq., Raleigh,
William Plummer, Esq., Warrenton.
April 19, 1853. 44—w.6m.

Time Table Cutlery.—One sett Ivory Handled Balance Knives and Forks, 51 ps.
Ivory Handled Carvers and Forks,
Do. Game do.
Do. Butter Knives.
Also a good lot of Weeding Hoes. For sale by J. BROWN.

April 25, 1853. 47—

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1853.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

One square, 6 months, 14 lines to a square,	$10
" " 12 " " "	$18
Two squares, 6 months, " "	$15
" " 12 " " "	$25
Three squares, 6 " " "	$20
" " 12 " " "	$30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the Weekly paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements. These will be inserted for one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

The above terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Standard has a large and constantly increasing subscription list. It circulates in all the towns and counties in the State, and is read by farmers, mechanics, miners, merchants, ship-owners, turpentine-getters and distillers, lumber-men, and by professional and business men generally. Advertisers will, therefore, consult and advance their own interests by seeking public attention and favor through these columns.

HISTORY OF FREE SUFFRAGE.

Our Philadelphia Correspondent asks, "what is it, in North Carolina, about Free Suffrage?" We answer as follows: By the Constitution adopted by the Lords Proprietors of Carolina in 1669, by the Constitution framed in 1776, and amended in 1835, it was provided that owners of fifty acre freeholds and upwards, should have and enjoy *exclusive privileges*—that is, should have not only the right to vote for Commoners, but the *exclusive* right of electing Senators.

No effort was made to remove this blot from the State Constitution until 1848, when the present Governor, DAVID S. REID, was nominated. The Convention which nominated Gov. Reid was silent upon the subject; but that gentleman determined, after having consulted with friends, and before taking the stump in opposition to Gov. Manly, to assume the responsibility of making Free Suffrage an issue in the election. Old Hickory-like, he "took the responsibility." His proposition was, not to disturb the basis of the Senate or the Commons—not to deprive the fifty acre men of any existing right, but simply to amend the Constitution so as to permit all free white men to vote for Senators as well as Commoners; and this amendment he proposed to effect, according to the forms of the Constitution, by the action, first, of three-fifths, and secondly, of two-thirds of both Houses of the General Assembly and the subsequent sanction of the people at the polls. The Whig candidate, Gov. Manly, opposed the proposition; and Gov. Reid, who had entered the contest against some six or seven thousand Whig majority, was defeated by only 854 votes. At the session of the Legislature of 1848-'49, a Free Suffrage bill passed the Commons by a three-fifths vote, but was defeated in the Senate; and in 1850 Gov. Reid was again nominated for Governor, the Convention which nominated him planting itself on the Free Suffrage principle. He was elected by nearly 3,000 majority; and at the session of 1850-'51, the Free Suffrage bill passed both Houses. The fact was duly proclaimed by the Governor, in accordance with the Constitution, in all the newspapers of the State, for six months preceding the election for members of Assembly in 1852; and at the session of 1852, the bill passed the Commons by the necessary two-thirds vote, but was defeated in the Senate—twenty-seven Democrats and six Whigs voting for it, fifteen Whigs against it, and the Speaker, Mr. Edwards, a Democrat, declining to vote. The bill received thirty-three votes—thirty-four, two-thirds of fifty, being necessary to pass it. Mr. Edwards might have saved the bill, or any one of the Whigs referred to, might have done the same; so it is seen the Whigs are responsible, *fifteen* to *one*, for the defeat of the measure. If the bill had passed it would have been submitted to the people at the polls, and approved by them by an immense majority; and it would thereupon have become a part of the State Constitution.

During all this struggle for a fundamental principle of free government, the Democrats as a party have maintained the affirmative of the proposition, and the Whigs as a party the negative; and the Whig leaders have sought, by almost every conceivable issue—by propositions for Convention, white basis, mixed basis, and the like—to smother and defeat this vital principle. But it possesses a resurrectionary quality which no human power can destroy. It will come forth, again and again; and those politicians who fear the people, and who show by their acts that they distrust their capacity for self-government, will go down before it until victory perches on its standard.

In 1852 Gov. Reid, the originator and champion of this measure, was re-elected by over five thousand majority. The contest was fierce, and he was opposed by a bold and gallant champion of the Whig cause; but such was the confidence of the people in his patriotism and wisdom, and so great was their regard for the doctrine of Free Suffrage, that they rallied to him over all minor issues, from Currituck to Cherokee, and gave him the largest vote ever cast for any man in North Carolina. His course on this subject has made his name a "household word" among our people, and given him a reputation of which any man, in any State, might well be proud. We do no one injustice—we pluck the laurel from no man's brow when we declare, that the success of the Democracy in our State elections is to be attributed mainly to the exertions, and to the positions assumed and maintained by DAVID S. REID. He has been true to his principles—true to the people and their rights, throughout all trials and every emergency. His reputation, the growth of years, is not likely either to diminish or become obscured. Aside from his manly qualities of candor, honesty and integrity, he will be remembered, in the after times, as the originator and advocate of FREE SUFFRAGE, and as the champion under whose lead the State was redeemed, and permanently redeemed, from the injurious influences of Whig rule.

COUNCIL OF STATE. We learn that Gov. Reid has requested the Council of State to convene in this City on the 26th instant.

THE STATE GEOLOGIST.

We find the following articles (says the Wilmington Herald,) in the Fayetteville *Observer*, (the first by a correspondent, the second editorially,) and we transfer them to our columns with the sincere desire that the rumors therein alluded to may be proven utterly destitute of foundation:

"MESSRS EDITORS: Can you inform me what has become of the State Geologist? I have not heard, with any degree of certainty, of his whereabouts for some time, and have begun to fear that the portion of the State in which I live will not have the advantage of a visit from him.

It is rumored that he is making a survey of the mineral lands in the central portion of the State, and has been, probably, ever since the adjournment of the General Assembly. With due deference to every body who may differ from me, I think that the *main* purpose of the Act authorizing a survey was to benefit the *Agriculturists* of the State, who constitute by far the most numerous portion of our citizens, and therefore their claims ought first to be attended to. A few may make fortunes out of coal and copper and gold, but the chief source of our wealth must always be in the productions of the soil.

It has been rumored, too, that the distinguished Professor whom our Governor employed to advance the interests of our people, by pointing out to them the means of increasing their incomes, has been using his knowledge in the way of speculations, either direct or indirect. It is said that he examines the minerals, tells the owner if he can get $— for his estate, to sell, and soon thereafter another person comes along, offers the price, and buys the land for Northern speculators.

I do not mean by the foregoing, to charge that the allegations made against Prof. Emmons are true. Far from it. I hope they are not. I have always regarded him as a man of high character, and thought the selection of the Governor a most capital one. I think so yet. I believe that great good will result from the survey ordered and which Prof. E. was appointed to make. I look upon the Act of 1850—'1 as the most valuable Act of Assembly passed for years. It certainly will be, if all things are managed as they should be.

Now, sirs, as the rumors which I have indicated above are rife in the section in which I live, it is due to Prof. Emmon's character that an answer to them should be made. I hope he may make one to satisfy every body in the State. If unfortunately they should be true, (which I do not believe,) such conduct deserves the severest reprehension.

Very respectfully, AUSTRALIS.

THE STATE GEOLOGIST. It is not without some reluctance that we publish the communication signed "Australis." We have often heard the rumors therein stated, in regard to alleged speculative operations of the State Geologist, or of his friends and correspondents by his agency, but we knew nothing certain in regard to those rumors, and were unwilling to do or say any thing that might affect injuriously either the Geologist or the Geological Survey. Towards the former we have no unkind feeling; and in the successful progress of the Survey we feel a deep interest. Its value to the State is incalculable—not to be reckoned in hundreds of thousands of dollars. But this communication comes from a known source; from one whose official position not less than his personal standing, entitles him to be heard.

We shall be sincerely rejoiced if by this publication Professor Emmons' attention shall be called to the subject, and he shall thereby be enabled to make a prompt and conclusive refutation of the rumors."

Prof. Emmons is now, and has been for some weeks past, in Albany, engaged in analyzing soils, specimens of minerals, &c. His laboratory is in Albany, and it is, therefore, indispensable that he should repair to that place occasionally for the purpose referred to. His Assistants are, however, and have been, actively engaged in their labors in this State.

The rumor alluded to by the Observer's Correspondent has been in circulation here also; and we understand Gov. Reid has already written to Prof. Emmons on the subject, instructing him not to purchase mineral lands, nor permit his Assistants to do so, while engaged in the State's service. We have full confidence in these gentlemen, and do not believe they would act unfairly in making purchases, or mislead any one as to the value of lands examined by them; but the better course on their part clearly is, to avoid every thing calculated to cast suspicion, however unjustly, on the very important work committed to their hands.

AN IMPORTANT CORRECTION. We were going to publish Mr. Saunder's Land resolutions reported in the Standard, together with the vote upon them; from which it appears (Standard's report) that Messrs. Dobbin, Avery, Reid and Hill of Duplin, Mr. Strange of New Hanover, and other prominent democrats voted for the *striking out* of Leach's resolutions and the *insertion* of Mr. Saunders. Mr. Strange informs us that the report is incorrect, and does himself and other democrats that voted with him serious injustice. They did *not* vote for the insertion of Gen. Saunder's resolution, but simply for the striking out of Gen. Leach's.

As the incorrection appeared originally in the Standard, and a misconception of the gentlemen's course has been based thereupon, we hope the Standard will notice this and correct its columns in vindication of the parties interested as well as of its general and merited character for correctness.

Wilmington Free Press.

We have examined the Standard of date December 1st, 1852, and find that our Reporter was in error in not noticing, in so many words, the division of the question which was called for, and the vote taken accordingly upon the motion to *strike out* as a separate proposition. Our Reporter says "the question being on striking out Mr. Leach's Resolutions *to insert* Gen. Saunder's Resolutions," &c. He does not say that the vote was taken to strike out *and* insert, but "the question being on striking out Mr. Leach's Resolutions *to* insert General Saunder's," &c.—showing that he regarded the vote as one to strike out, and intended so to state it, but he was not sufficiently explicit, in that he left it to be inferred that the *object* of the striking out was to insert Gen. Saunder's Resolutions. If the motion to strike out had prevailed, the next motion would have been, of course, "to insert" General Saunder's Resolutions; but the insertion would not, by any means, have followed as a necessary consequence.

The Journal of the House of Commons, pages 266 and 267, shows that Gen. Saunders moved to "strike out all after the word whereas" in Mr. Leach's Resolutions, "*and* insert the Resolutions offered by him as an amendment"—whereupon "Mr. Leach, of Davidson, called for a division of the question. *The question then being on the motion to strike out*, it was decided in the negative." The gentlemen above named, in the article from the Free Press, together with the great body of the Democrats, voted to strike out; but they would no doubt have voted against inserting Gen. Saunder's Resolutions even if the motion to strike out Gen. Leach's had prevailed.

In this connection we observe, that the Preamble and Resolution on the subject of the Public Lands, reported to the late New Hanover Democratic Meeting by a majority of the Committee on Resolutions, and voted down by the Meeting, were in substance, if not word for word, the Resolution introduced by Gen. Saunders into the House at the late session of the Legislature.

GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.

We learn, from the Herald, that at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, which commenced its sessions in Wilmington on Monday last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Walter L. Steel, Richmond Co., Grand Master; W. S. G. Andrews, Goldsborough, Dep. Grand Master; A. Paul Repiton, Wilmington, Grand Treasurer; Jno. A. Wierman, Salisbury, Grand Warden; Haynes Lennon, Whitesville, Grand Chaplain; E. W. Jones, Plymouth, R. W. G. Rep. to G. L. U. S. The G. W. appointed W. D. Douglass, Rockingham, Grand Conductor, and H. S. Ward, Colerain, Grand Guardian.

There have been three new Lodges instituted during the past year: Clarendon, No. 45, Wilmington; Brown Creek, No. 43, Anson; and Farmington, No. 46, Farmington—whole number of working Lodges in the State, 40. The reports of the Grand officers, says the Herald, shows that the order is steadily progressing in popular favor. The Herald gives the followiug items:

"From the Returns of Subordinate Lodges of the State, there are 1669 Contributing members within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge. During the period between the 1st January and 31st December 1852, there have been 263 Initiations, 43 Rejections, 41 Admitted by Card, 128 Withdrawn by Card, 22 Reinstated, 47 Suspended, 44 Expelled, 13 Deceased. There are 253 Past Grands.

There have been received for Initiations $1,339; for Degrees $2,741 62; for Dues $5,088 80; amount received for Fines and from other sources, $507 53; amount received for Widow's and Orphans' Fund, $1,449 14; amount for Education, $75 80. The whole amount of Revenue $12, 515 07—amount upon which per centage is to be paid $8,903 37; and the amount paid thereon by the Subordinates $890 11.

There have been expended—For the relief of Brothers, $1,311; for burying the dead, $419 20; for the education of orphans, $136; and for the relief of widowed families, $467 13. Total amount paid out for relief, $2,333 33."

THE "MAINE LIQUOR LAW."

Gov. Seymour, of Connecticut, in his late message to the Legislature of that State, thus notices this law:

"It is much to be regretted that it should be thought advisable in any quarter to resort to statutes of doubtful import in aid of a great moral reform. In vain may we look for any lasting good from laws, however they may be enforced for a time, which are not clearly based upon correct principles. An act for the suppression of the entire trade in spirituous liquors, better known by the name of the State where it originated, and which is commended as a model for legislation here, has lost none of its objectionable features during the discussion it has elicited. On the contrary, it is seen more plainly than ever that it strikes at the foundation of rights which, if once overthrown, will leave the door open for any arbitrary exercise of power which a majority, however obtained, may choose to inflict. An original inherent conviction of the injustice of the proposed law has been strengthened and confirmed in my own mind by subsequent reflection, to which the recent decisions of the courts have lent the weight of high legal authority. Without any means of judging to what extent further efforts, if any, may be made to engraft such a law upon our statutes and considering that it would not become me to go into any inquiry of that sort, or presume to question the propriety of any course of action upon the subject which an honest preference of opinion may suggest, I shall hold myself prepared for any emergency. The subject of temperance, separated from politics, and calmly addressing itself to reason and judgment, has my warmest sympathies. That it can be promoted in any other way has not been proved by the different means which have been employed to advance the cause."

☞ Dr. DAVID C. FREEMAN has been designated by his Excellency, the Governor, as Commissioner for this State at the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, to be held in the City of New York. No appropriation having been made by the Legislature for this office, the duties are to be discharged gratuitously, and all forwarding articles for the Exhibition should take care to do so in such a manner as may not be attended with expense to the Commissioner. Address, Dr. D. C. Freeman, 184 Front Street, New York.

☞ The last "Illustrated News" published in New York, contains engravings of the plate recently presented to George Peckham, Esq., late President of the New York Mercantile Library Association, by the members of the Association. This testimonial of respect and esteem consisted of a handsome tea-service of plate, a pitcher and a pair of goblets, valued at $1,000. Mr. Peckham was, when a youth, a Clerk in this City. His friends here have been gratified at the success which has attended his efforts to build up a reputation in the mercantile community of New York.

MISSISSIPPI. The following nominations have been made in Convention by the Democrats of Missippi: For Governor, John J. McRae; for Treasurer, C. F. Hemingway; for Auditor, Madison McAfee; for Secretary of State, W. C. Muse; for Attorney General, D. C. Glenn; for 5th Congressional District, William Barksdale; 3d District, O. H. Singleton.

BANK OF WADESBOROUGH. We learn from the Argus, that the Bank of Wadesborough has declared a dividend of four per cent. for the last six months. The following Board of directors has been elected for the ensuing year: W. R. Leak, Geo. W. Little, S. W. Cole, J. White, N. D. Boggan, James A. Leak, and P. G. Smith. W. R. Leak has been re-elected President, and H. B. Hammond Cashier.

CONVICTION OF GARRETT. At the late term of Northamption Superior Court, William L. Garrett, charged with the murder of Cumbry, at Gaston, was convicted, and sentenced to be hanged. His counsel, however, appealed to the Supreme Court. The murder of Cumby originated in a difficulty over a gaming table.

☞ The Richmond Enquirer says, "the wheat crop in the Northern Neck, is looking very well, and appearances there, as in other parts of the State, are all in favor of a good harvest. The use of Guano and improvements in farming generally, are causing a revolution in Agricultural affairs in Virginia."

☞ We invite attention to the interesting letters of our Philadelphia and Washington Correspondents.

Sales of tobacco made at the Oaks Warehouse, in the city of Petersburg, on the 4th day of May, 1853, by Vaughan & Young, inspectors: One hhd., of R. A. Lyon, $18 25; one hhd., of Mrs. E. Lyon, $14 50; one hhd., of Mr. P. Clay, $12 75. All of this tobacco was from Granville County, N. C.

Petersburg Dem.

VOCAL CONCERT.

We learn that the "Tennesseeans," Vocalists, will visit Raleigh in the course of a day or two, and give one or more Concerts. They have been engaged the present week at Hillsborough and Chapel Hill.

The "Tennesseeans" have been spoken of in highly commendatory terms by Tennessee, Georgia, and Mississippi papers; and the Salisbury and Salem papers, of this State, bear strong testimony to their accomplishments. The Salisbury Whig says:

"THE TENNESSEEANS. We attended on Monday and Wednesday evenings the concerts given in the Court-House by these distinguished vocalists. As soon as the first song—"The Mountaineer's Farewell"—was concluded, a gentleman remarked to us that he had then received more than the worth of his money. We know but little about Music, except from its effects, and we would most certainly have concluded that we were fit for "Treason, stratagems and spoils," if we had been unmoved under the heart-stirring strains of the Tennesseeans.

We never understood before why Frenchmen run mad at the song of the Marseilles. As sung by this company, it stirs the blood like the blast of a trumpet. It makes you wish that all the little and big tyrants in the world had but one neck, and that you could sever it at a single stroke. We felt perfectly wolfish!

The female voice is one of great sweetness. It is soft as the last wailings of an Æolian Harp.

We wish the Tennesseeans success wherever they go."

The Salem Press says:

"THE TENNESSEEANS. We were present at two Concerts of those distinguished vocalists, given at this place on Saturday and Monday evenings, and, with all who attended, were highly delighted. There is but one opinion here, among those who can appreciate good singing—and that is, "the performance was first rate, and hard to beat!" Mr. Poore's bass and the compass and melody of Mrs. Poore's voice, were the centre of attraction; and the Messrs. Jacksons also performed their parts admirably. As a whole, this Company cannot fail to give general satisfaction wherever they go, among intelligent and enlightened communities. Their general conduct in this place has been unexceptionable, and all who failed to embrace the opportunity of hearing them missed a rich treat. We ask a fair hearing for the "Tennesseeans" in every place they may visit."

For the Standard.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar, in the Court House, at Oxford, at the May Term of Granville Court, 1853, the Hon. Robt. B. Gilliam was called to the Chair and T. L. Hargrove appointed Secretary. The Hon. A. W. Venable announced the death of JAMES IREDELL, and after some very appropriate and eloquent remarks, offered the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Bar of Granville have heard with most profound sorrow of the death of their distinguished brother JAMES IREDELL, and realize that, by that sad event one of the brightest ornaments of the profession has been removed, a man alike distinguished for his profound learning, amenity of manners, literary accomplishments, and high social qualities; and that in him both the profession and the country have sustained a loss which must be long and deeply felt.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be published in the papers of Raleigh, be put upon the records of this Court, and sent to the family of our deceased friend.

ROBT. B. GILLIAM, *Ch'm.*

T. L. HARGROVE, *Sec'y.*

COL. GAITHER AND MR. AVERY. The course of Col. Gaither towards Mr. Avery, is not a little surprising to us—if any thing that that singular and inconsistent Politician may do can be regarded as beyond the range of probability. He arraigns Mr. Avery for voting against him for Solicitor, and denounces him because he did not abandon the nominee of his party and support Col. B. S. Gaither. At the same time, while these words of denunciation have not had time to cool upon his lips, Col. G. attempts to recommend himself to the voters of this District by expatiating upon his fidelity to his party, and in fact makes all his speeches, as we are informed, little more than a summary of arguments in favor of the obligation of party men to support the nominees of their party. Now if Col. Gaither's chief hope of election lies, as it apparently does, in making the people believe he is a Whig and will live and die a Whig, and will always support the nominees of the Whig party, upon what reasonable ground can he complain that Mr. Avery, a known and avowed Democrat, should do just the same thing for his party.

It is Col. G's fault if he shall have convinced us and the rest of the community of the necessity of supporting the nominee of one's party under all circumstances, and it is a bad application of his argument and logic to turn round and abuse Mr. Avery for doing the very thing which in principle he approves.

Besides all this, Col. Gaither, unless we are misinformed, never supported Mr. Avery when a candidate for office, and no longer ago than last summer electioneered actively and with effect against him. That Mr. Avery therefore should, contrary to the Col's own notions of party obligation; and the common motives which influence men, support him, is simply ridiculous. *Ashville News.*

IS THE WHIG PARTY DEAD? A novel and interesting controversy is now going on among the whig journals of the country, upon the startling question, Is the Whig party dead? The Tribune answers in the affirmative—that to all practical intents and purposes it is essentially defunct. The Washington Republic considers it dead—absolutely dead and gone—or it would hardly volunteer to support the present administration. But the antediluvian National Intelligencer argues that there is still remaining at least a sound, substantial nucleus for the re-organization, one of these days, of the whig party. The Whigs of Tennessee are evidently alive yet and kicking; while in Virginia we observe that the so-called "Immortal Botts," in a powerful letter, urges the whigs to "beat down and subdue that awful monster, locofocoism," for he says: "if it is not restrained, I believe, before my God, it will ultimately crush the liberties of the people." Still we are somewhat in doubt upon the main question—"Is the whig party dead?" "Is there a Bourbon among us?" *New York Herald.*

Destructive Tornado—Loss of Life and Extensive Damage.

NORFOLK, May 10. A tornado of great violence passed over Moses Point, in the lower part of Princess Anne county, Virginia, yesterday. A number of houses were blown down, and a great many damaged to a considerable extent, every thing for many miles being prostrated. Four persons were instantly killed, and a number seriously injured.

Marine Disasters.

NORFOLK, May 10. The steamer Bladen, from Baltimore, for Wilmington, North Carolina, is wrecked on Kelly Hawk, but her machinery is saved.

A schooner of 100 ton burden is ashore at Currituck inlet, but refuses to communicate with the shore.

Great Gale at Galveston.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9. Advices from Galveston to the 2d state that a terrific storm occurred on that day, which did immense damage to shiping. The barque Elisha Dennison, of New York, cap-sized, and many other vessels bound North were driven ashore or injursd.

ARRIVAL OF GUANO. Those of our agricultural readers who have been anxiously awaiting the arrival of a supply of this great fertilizer, will be pleased to learn that the ship Grecian, with 1,600 tons on board, has arrived in Hampton Roads. The G. has made the run from Callao in the remarkable short space of seventy days.

Baltimore Patriot, May 4th.

SHEEP. There have just landed from the steamship Humboldt one hundred and eleven sheep, of the improved merino stock, remarkable for their large size and weight of fleece. They were imported by Solomon W. Jewett, of Middlebury, Vermont, who purchased them in the interior of France.

Journal of Commerce.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN PITT.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Pitt County, held in the Court house in Greenville, on Tuesday, the 3d of May, being County Court week—

On motion of Gen. G. E. B. Singeltary, Col. S. P. Beardsley, was called to the Chair, and on motion of Col. M. L. Carr, Henry Stancill, Esq., was appointed Secretary. The Chair, in a brief but appropriate manner, explained the object of the meeting.

On motion, the chair appointed the following gentlemen a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting: Gen. G. E. B. Singeltary, Matthew L. Carr, Willie Brown and Levi Dawson.

The committee having retired for a short time, returned and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have abiding confidence in the tried principles of the Democratic party, illustrated by the unexampled prosperity with which its policy has enriched our country, and by the rapid progress with which the American Union has attained the front rank among the nations of the earth, under the guidance of Democratic statesmen and Democratic policy.

Resolved, That President Pierce has thus far given an earnest of that steady adherence to the true policy of our economical Republican Government, which was predicted by his friends during the late campaign, and we are confident that under his administration, the Gaiphins and Gardners, the Corwins and Crawfords, who have disgraced the history of the last four years, will find no means, through the negligence or connivance of Government officers, to plunder the National Treasury.

Resolved, That we concur in the proposition to hold a Convention at Newberne on the 9th of June next, to nominate a candidate for Congress in this district; and while we are ready to sustain any nomination which may be fairly made, we consider that the gallant services of Col. THOMAS RUFFIN, of Wayne, ought not to be forgotten. We therefore name him as our first choice.

Resolved, That the Chair appoint forty delegates to represent Pitt county in said Convention.

Whereupon the Chair appointed the following gentlemen, viz: Gen. G. E. B. Singeltary, Col. K. Delany, Dr. C. J. O'Hagan, Jas. Nelson, Blount Pierce, Glasgow Cherry, Willie Brown, Willie Stancill, Dr. Wm. M. B. Brown, Dr. George Sugg, James A. Cobb, Peter Rives, Josephus Braddy, Sidney Spain, Capt. Robert Pitt, Jesse Stancill, Jas. H. Jenkins, Lawrence Perkins, David House, John Flemming, Ripon Ward, Edward Moore, Wedigan Moore, Benjamin F. Wooten, George W. Wooten, Willis R. Williams, J. J. Foreman, Richard H. Lewis, John Randolph, Col. Matthew L. Carr, Sherod Tison, John B. Baker, Levi Dawson, S. Kittrell, Benj. May, Cornelius Kinsaul, Wyatt Gardner, Wm. H. Smith, Bryant Cox, John S. Smith and Bynum Teel.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the President and Secretary, and a copy sent to the Republican and Patriot, at Goldsborough, for publication, with a request that the Raleight Standard copy.

W. B. Rodman and Asa Biggs being called upon, entertained the meeting with short but appropriate and spirited addresses.

A vote of thanks being tendered the Chairman and Secretary, on motion the meeting adjourned.

L. P. BEARDSLEY, *Chairman.*

HENRY STANCILL, *Secretary.*

Arrival of the Daniel Webster—Later from California—Total Wreck of the S. S. Lewis—More Gold. &c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10. The Steamer Daniel Webster, from San Juan, arrived here last evening. She brings dates from San Francisco to the 16th of April, being seven days later than the accounts by the El Dorado at New York.

The Picayune has received full files of letters and papers by this arrival. The Daniel Webster connected with the steamer Brother Jonathan, which left San Francisco on the 16th. She also brings about 200 passengers and a considerable amount of gold.

The most important news by this arrival is the total wreck of the steamer S. S. Lewis, belonging to the Nicaragua line. It seems that she ran ashore near the same place where the steamer Tennessee was wrecked some time ago, and met so sad a fate. A dense fog was prevailing at the time. Soon after striking she went to pieces and sunk, being a total wreck and loss. There were in all three hundred and eighty five passengers on board at the time of the accident, and, so far as has been ascertained, it is believed all were fortunately saved through the almost superhuman exertions of the officers of the boat and others. The S. S. Lewis, at the time, was bound from San Juan to San Francisco, and had on board the passengers of the steamer Prometheus, which left New York on the 19th of March.

The S. S. Lewis was built in Philadelphia in 1851, and was valued at $200,000. No insurance.

The general California news is but of little importance. Business was steady and active—the mining operations very prosperous. All kinds of produce were bringing good prices. Flour $9 50 to $11 50 per bbl. Provisions and groceries steady.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The Picayune publishes full details of the news from California, brought by the Daniel Webster. The entire trip from San Francisco was made in 23½ days.

Another terrible accident had occurred at the head of San Francisco bay, by which 18 persons were instantly killed, and many others seriously wounded. The steamer Jenny Lind, formerly plying between San Francisco and Sacramento, exploded her boilers. The plate of one of the boilers blew out, scattering death and destruction among all on board.

Eighteen dead bodies were recovered, and thirty others dreadfully wounded by scalding, &c. Among the scalded are some eight or ten so dreadfully that they cannot recover. The dead and wounded were nearly all old residents of San Francisco. The steamer at the time was returning from a trip to Alviso.

The passage by the house of delegates for the extension of the city front of San Francisco has caused intense excitement among the citizens, who have determined if possible, to defeat it in the Senate, and for which purpose a memorial has been drawn up and very numerously signed, protesting against the measure. This, when presented, gave rise to a long debate; and the vote being taken, the bill was rejected.

At the latest dates it had been fully ascertained that none of the passengers in the S. S. Lewis were lost. Measures were taken at San Francisco for the relief of the sufferers by the wrecked steamer Independence. Up to the 14th over $2,000 have been subscribed. The small-pox was rapidly increasing throughout San Francisco—many fatal cases were reported.

The amount of gold dust by the mail steamer Panama is computed at over two millions of dollars.

The intelligence from the mining regions is highly satisfactory. The miners at Columbia, Sonora, Calavares, Dry Creek, Yuba, and Shasta were all actively and profitably working.

The flood at Sacramento was subsiding.

Among the acts passed by the Legislature was a bill incorporating a railroad company. Also, an act extending the provisions of the fugitive slave law another year.

The California market was more active than noted by previous advices, but the tendency of prices was still downward. Sales of Gallego and Haxall flour at $10 62 for inspected superfine. Clear pork quoted at $38, and contracts concluded for delivery within a few days at $36. Mess beef, $27 a $30 with sales. Butter, 37 to 40 cents per lb. Groceries generally without much change. The money market easier.

There was a speculative movement in cheese—large sales at 20 a 21 cents. Spirits turpentine advanced to 150. Sugar dull and drooping—New Orleans brown 8 cents. Lumber supported at previous prices. Coal generally firm and in good demand.

The money market had undergone but little change. Capital was abundant and rates easy. Stocks quiet. Exchange from New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and sight drafts 3 per cent.

The Gold Discoveries in Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8. Advices from Galveston to the 3d inst. state that the accounts of the gold mines on the Colorado river have been fully confirmed. Four hundred miners were already at work, realizing from $5 to $10 per diem each. Emigrants were flocking there from all directions, farmers were abandoning their crops, and merchants had commenced to forward goods to the diggings. The whole State was in excitement. The soil for hundreds of miles had been examined and was found to contain deposits of gold as rich as those of California.

Governor Bell is a candidate for Congress in the 2nd district.

MARRIED,

At the residence of her father, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. James B. Jackson, Miss Martha Ellington to William Tomlinson, Esq.

There's a bliss beyond all that the minstrel has told,
When two, that are linked in one heavenly tie,
With heart never changing and brow never cold,
Love on through all ills, and love on till they die!
One hour of a passion so sacred is worth
Whole ages of heartless and wandering bliss;
And oh! if there be an Elysium on Earth,
It is this—it is this. [COM.

WANTED.—Immediately, three good Carriage Painters. The highest cash price will be given.
DIBBLE & BROTHERS.
P. S. Also a Wheel-maker.
Kinston, Lenoir, *May* 10, 1853. 91—1m.

NORTH-CAROLINA AND NORFOLK.

THE PRACTICAL HATTERS WOULD RESpectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in "NORFOLK," and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that "Merchants" will find it to their advantage to call before making their "purchases." Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage, may rely on having "GOODS," whether of our own "MANUFACTURE" or "IMPORTED," as "FASHIONABLE," "FINE and CHEAP" as any "Northern JOBBER." We earnestly request "Merchants" to call and be "CONVINCED," that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies and Misses Bonnets, in great variety.
Canes and Umbrellas, wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

THIS beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible by the minutest description to give a correct idea of its utility. HATS made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new HAT, and painful headache. We could give you certificates of PHYSICIANS and the experience of the TRADE, but would prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior HATS.

☞ HATS made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7, Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 91—tf.

A. M. McPHEETERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

OFFICE AT No. 10, ROANOKE SQUARE, NORFOLK, VA.

ALL packages to be forwarded by me, to be directed to my care at Portsmouth, Va., where they will receive my strict attention. All orders for Groceries promptly attended to and furnished at the lowest market price *without* commission.

REFERENCES:

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.,
C. Dewey, Cashier do do do.
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear,
L. O'B. Branch, Pres't Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq. Halifax, N. C.
H. D. Turner, J. Brown,
Williams & Haywood, J. M. Towles,
and John Primrose, Merchants, Raleigh.
May 9, 1853. 50—1y.

VALUABLE WARREN LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having determined to move South, offers for sale his valuable lands lying in the Counties of Warren and Halifax, situate 14 miles from Warrenton and 8 miles from Littleton, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, containing 4,400 acres. These lands are equal to any in the County of Warren for the production of corn, wheat, and tobacco. About 700 acres of the tract is bottom land of a fine quality, one half of which is cleared and thoroughly canalled and drained, the other half is in original forest and heavily timbered. There is a sufficient quantity of cleared land on the tract, mostly fresh, to work fifty hands to advantage. The tract can be conveniently divided into three farms. It is unnecessary to give an extended description of these lands, as persons wishing to purchase will examine and judge for themselves. The subscriber being anxious to sell, will submit to a sacrifice to effect a sale; therefore persons wishing to invest capital in real estate would do well to examine these lands.

In my absence Mr. Evans will take pleasure in showing the land and making known the terms, which will be accommodating. S. A. WILLIAMS.
Warren County, N. C., May 9, 1853. 50—8tw.

NEW BRICK MACHINE
Now in Successful Operation in BALTIMORE!

IT is so simple that any intelligent negro can learn to manage it in two or three days. You have merely to shovel clay into a box and attach a horse to the sweep. The machine tempers the clay and moulds the bricks in the most perfect manner, such as the most experienced hand can scarcely equal. When burned they are found to be stronger and more solid than those made in the usual way, because the clay is worked stiffer under the pressure of the screw than it is possible to mould by hand. It requires one man to shovel in the clay, a boy to put in the empty moulds, another to pass them when filled to the barrow, a third to wheel them to the floor, a fourth to discharge them, a fifth as supernumerary to wait on the rest—in all one man, a horse and five boys, make from eight to ten thousand bricks per day. The gold medal was awarded for it by the Maryland Institute in November, 1852. Price of the four mould machine $250—of the five mould $300, including Patent.

Address F. H. SMITH, Baltimore, Md.
FRANCIS H. SMITH.
May 9, 1853. 50—t8Jn.

STRAYED,

FROM Johnson Busbee's, a few days since, a dark bay MARE, some eight or nine years old, one hind foot slightly white, and foretop recently trimmed. She formerly belonged to Mr. Estis, near Henderson. A liberal reward will be given for her delivery at Raleigh, or for information of her whereabouts.
May 13th, 1853. 51—

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
By Parisen & King's Express.
Direct From Our Manufactory.

WITHIN the last week we have received 100 Fine Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, 300 Superior Paris Linen Sacks and Sack French Coats, 200 White and Colored Marseille Vests.

E. L. HARDING.
May 9th, 1853. 50—

Office R. & G. R. R. Company,
MAY 5, 1853.

ON and after Monday 9th inst., the Accommodation Train will leave Raleigh at 5 A. M., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and return the same days, leaving Gaston at 4 P. M. or on the arrival of the Cars from Weldon.

The train will connect both ways with the day train to and from Wilmington, and the trains on the Seaboard Road.

Raleigh, May 9, 1853. 50—tf.

Pews at Auction.

WE shall offer for sale, at auction, on Saturday the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, M., the pews remaining unsold, and those heretofore sold and not paid for. The sale will take place at the Church, and the terms then made known.

BY ORDER OF THE VESTRY.
THOS. D. HOGG,
E. B. FREEMAN.
Raleigh, May 9, 1853. 50—td.

RALEIGH FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

THE present Session will close on Thursday the 2d of June next. The next Session will begin on Tuesday the 5th of July.

As the number of pupils boarding in the Institute is limited, early application may be necessary to secure admittance. BENNET T. BLAKE,
Principal.
May 9, 1853. 50—3w.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 4 p. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 4 a. m.
The mail closes at 3 p. m.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 3 p. m.
Mail closes at 6½ a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By 4 horse coaches.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 11½ p. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.
Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 4 horse coach.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 10a. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m. except Sunday.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.
Mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)
Leaves Friday - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Mail closes at Friday at 12 m.

HARDING HAS COME!

YES! WITH THE BEST AND LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS, IN HIS LINE, IN THE CITY!

WE can now exhibit to our friends and customers the choicest assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Fine Dress and Frock Coats—Fine Fancy and plain Cassimere Pants—Fine Fancy Silk and Satin and bl'k Silk and Satin Vests, that can be found in any store in the State.

We pride ourselves upon selling the best,

READY-MADE CLOTHING

this side of the British Provinces, equal in every respect to Custom Work, and much cheaper than Garments can be made to measure. We shall be receiving daily all the new styles of GOODS that come into market—for we manufacture all we sell— and are able to exhibit something NEW every week.

Call at the World-Wide renowned Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.
March 22, 1853. 36—

Hats, Hats, Hats, Hats.

FASHIONABLE black Moleskin,
White, Drab, and Black Summer Hats, for Men and Boys,
Leghorn, Panama, and Palm Leaf Hats,
Black and White Wool Hats for Sambo.
J. BROWN.
March 28, 1853. 38—

Groceries! Groceries!!

IN Store and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
A Prime lot of Cuba Molasses.
Fresh whole grain Rice.
Crushed, Powdered, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, by bbl. or retail.
White Mercer Potatoes
Rio Laguiro and Java Coffe .
March 1, 1853. 29—

ON HAND.

100 PIECES brown and bleached shirting and sheeting,
1-4 Linen shirting.
2-8 Pillow-cases linen by the yard or piece.
Brown and bleached jeans,
Drab corset do.
All for sale by the yard or piece. J. BROWN.
March 28, 1853. 38—

Bargains.

200 PIECES Calicoes of all shades and prices.
For sale by J. BROWN.
March 28, 1853. 38—

Candles! Candles!! A supply of Sperm and Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD.
February 22d, 1853 —28

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

Would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the grea quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.
SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.
Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.
February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.
Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.
SELBY & MURRAY.

Hull's Tallow Candles.

10 BOXES, Just received. Also, 5 Bags Old Java Coffee. J. BROWN.
Raleigh, February 14, 1853. 26—

French Accordeons.

A SPLENDID lot of French Accordeons—Nos. 4 5, 8, 11, 18, 17, 71, 72, just opened at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A FRESH supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, just receied at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock Company. This Company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country. The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: James Sloan, President; S. G. Coffin, Vice President; C. P. Mendenhall, Attorney; Peter Adams, Secretary and Treasurer; W. H. Cunningham, General Agent.
PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*
December 10th, 1852. 7—1y

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL In Raleigh.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics,	$25,00
French extra,	10,00

One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance. L. WADDELL.
February 5, 1853. 24—1y.

Saddler, Ferth & Ross' Mustard. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Cheltenham Salts. A supply in Store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE following Garden Seeds, warranted to be fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, may be found at the Drug Store of P. F. PESCUD.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney.
BEANS—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood,
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead,
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch, (for pickling,)
CAULIFLOWER—Early & Late
CARROT—Early Horn,
Long Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper-grass.
CUCUMBER—Early Cluster.
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Extra Long Green,
Gherkin, (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large purple,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
LETTUCE—Ealy curled
ROCAMBOLE, [silecia.
Late India,
Ice Coss,
MELONS—Green, Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Scalloped,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do.
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
MUSTARD—White and brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishop Prolific,
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne.
Cherry
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victoria,
SPINACH—Round leaved
Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oyster,
SQUASH—Early yellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow,
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1853. 28—

State of North-Carolina---WAKE COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1853. John O. Jeffreys, *Adm'r.* of Rob't N. Jeffreys, *dec'd. vs.* Wm. D. Jeffreys—Original attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Wm. D. Jeffreys, is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Wm. D. Jeffreys to be and appear before the justices at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-house in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday of May next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit; otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him and the Land Levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiffs debt.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said court at office, the 3rd Monday of February, 1853.
JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*
March 25, 1853. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 38—w6w.

State of North-Carolina---WAKE COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1853. Evans & Cooke *vs.* J. Stanford Hunter—Original attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, J. Stanford Hunter, has removed from this State, and is a non-resident, on motion, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six weeks successively, notifying the said J. Stanford Hunter to be and appear before the justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-house in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday in May next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit; otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiffs debt.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said court at office the 3rd Monday of February, 1853.
JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*
March 25, 1853. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 38—w6w.

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,
DEALERS IN
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, *Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.*

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of 100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Brestpins and Rings,
Braceletts, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.
October 4, 1852. 94

NEW BOOKS.

THE rector of St. Bardolphs, or superannuated by F. W. Shelton author of Salander. &c.
Light and Shade, or the Young Artist by Anna H. Drury, authoress of Friends and Fortune, Eastbury, &c.
Beatrice, or the Unknown relatives, by Catherine Sinclair, author of Modern accomplishments, Journey of Life, &c.
The capture in Patagonia; adventures in Fairy Land with engravings.
Annual of Scientific Discovery, or Yearbook of facts in Science and art for 1853.
Daisy Burns, by Julia Kavanagh, author of Nathalie, Madeline, &c
Mr. Brown's Letters to a youug man about town by Thackeray,
The arts of Tanning, Currying, and Leather-dressing, Theoretically and Practically considered in all their details, edited from the French of J. DeFantenelle and F. Malepayne with numerous emendations and additions by Campbell Morfitt, illustrated by 200 wood engravings.
Putnams' Monthly Magazine for January, February, and March. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
April 5, 1853. 38—

NOTICE.

IN accordance with a decree of Wake Court of Equity, at Spring Term, 1853, I shall offer for sale on Friday, the 3d day of June next, at Stricklands Store in Wake County, a tract of land owned by the late Berry Bunn containing about four hundred and eighteen acres and lying on the west-side of Moccasin Creek and bounded by the lands of Code Bunn and others; also on the same day two tracts of land in Franklin County, one containing about sixty acres, adjoining the lands of Obediah Strickland and others, and the other on Moccasin Creek containing by estimation three hundred and seventy two acres. The two last named tracts to be sold on the premises.

Terms of sale six and twelve months credit, bond and good security required.
ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. M.
April 28, 1853. 47—

$10 REWERD.

LEFT on the 20th of March, ALFRED, a copper-colored boy, 18 to 19 years old, well grown, 5 feet, 6 or inches high—talks on the end of his tongue—had on a wool hat, badly worn, and yarn clothing. He carried off a cloth cap, and a blanket with other clothing.

ALFRED has relations in Raleigh, and also at William Turner's, in Johnston Co.

The subscriber's Post Office is at Raleigh.
CASWELL POWELL.
Wake Co., March 23, 1853. 36—tf.

NOVELTY WORKS

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE.
June 2, 1852. 59—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security. without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.
President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

Books Just Received.

A NEW Dictionary of the English Language, by Charles Richardson, 2 vols, 4 to

Woman's Record, or Sketches of all distinguished women, from the beginning, till A. D., 1850. Arranged in four eras, with selections from female writers of every age, by Sarah Josepha Hale, editor of Godey's Lady's Book, &c., illustrated by two hundred and thirty portraits, engraved on wood by Lossing & Barrett.

Select British Eloquence, embracing the best speeches entire of the most eminent orators of Great Britain for the last two centuries, with sketches of their lives, an estimate of their genius, and notes, critical and explanatory, by Chauncey A. Goodrich, D. D., Professor in Yale College.

The Hundred Boston Orators appointed by the municipal authorities and other public bodies from 1770 to 1852, comprising historical gleanings, illustrating the principles and progress of our republican institutions by James Spear Loring.

Industrial Drawing, comprising the description and uses of drawing instruments, the construction of plane figures, the projections and sections of geometrical solids, architecural elements, mechanism, and topographical drawing, with remarks on the method of teaching the subject, for the use of Academies and Common Schools, by D. H. Mahan, L. L. D.

The Lady's oracle, an elegant pastime for social parties and the family circle, by Henrietta Dmount.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
May 2, 1853. 48—

GRAND EXHIBITION.

WE are now in possession of our entire SPRING purchase, which is quite extensive; and as to quality, durability, and prices, is not surpassed by any Stock offered anywhere in these Southern States. It has been examined by the

GAY, THE FASHIONABLE, AND THE BEAUTFUL,

and pronounced A NO. ONE. All we ask now from our friends and customers—IS A CALL.

Persons from abroad who do not know where to find our establishment will be posted by calling at the Clothing and Furnishing Saloon of E. L. HARDING, Esq., where the Elephant can be seen, at all hours, free of charge—his living is off the "*Green!*"
EVANS & COOKE.
March 25, 1853. 38—

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French worked Muslin undersleeves,
Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,
do do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,
do do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation do do do
Lisle do do do
Bobbin do do do
JAMES McKIMMON.
Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the "*public distribution.*" Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.
September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

New Books.

NOTES and Emendations to the text of Shakespeare's plays from early manuscript corrections, in a copy of the folio, 1632, in the possession of J. Payne Collier, Esq., F. S. A.

The History of the Crusades, by Joseph Francois Michaud; translated from the French by W. Robson. 3 vols., 12 mo.

Hang Mair, a Story of Scottish life, by the author of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, Merkland, &c.

New edition of Smithson the law of contracts, with notes and appendix, by J. G. Symon, Esq. Third American edition, with additional notes and references to both English and American decisions, by William Henry Rawle, author of a Treatise on Covenants for Title.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
May 2nd, 1853. 48—

RECEIVED this day,
Apple Green Florence,
" " Marcelline,
" " French Crape.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
April 18th, 1853. 44—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c
from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenienee of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.
Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:
Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub.. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of Bank of the State.* Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bnnk of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G*
Releigh, Dec. 18, 1851. 14—tf.

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Exastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing
WOOLEN GOODS,
and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get
Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,
and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.
BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90 —

DRESS GOODS.

PRINTED and Plaid Berages,
Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Bl'k, Groe DeRhine Silk and plain bl'k DeLain,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Bl'k and White and fancy Berage DeLains.
J. BROWN.
March 15, 1853. 34—

Salmon, Lobsters, Halibut.

JUST received a small lot of the above, put up in tin pots and hermetically sealed; warranted fresh and genuine, prepared and ready for the table.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, April 1st, 1853. 39—

Macaroni.

BEST quality Macaroni in Store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.
April 1st, 1853. 39—

Weeding Hoes.

A LARGE lot Weeding Hoes, all sizes. Also, Scy the Blades, Grass Blades and Trace Chains, received and for sale, by JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, April 11th, 1853. 42—

A SECOND supply of Garden Seed, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE,

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.
QUINTON UTLEY.
Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Scientific and Practical Works.

THE American Miller, and Millwright's Assistant, by William Carter Hughes, editor of the American Miller, New York, illustrated by drawings of the most approved machinery, 12mo. The Turner's Companion, containing instructions in concentric, eliptic, and eccentric turning, also, various plates of chucks, tools and instruments, and directions for using the eccentric cutter, drill, vertical cutter and circular rest, with patterns and instructions for working them, illustrated by numerous engravings, 12mo. Builder's Companion, containing the elements of building, surveying and architecture, with practical rules and instructions, by A. C. Smeaton, with 70 engravings, 12mo. new edition. Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer's Companion, by J. Stokes, illustrated, a new edition, 12mo. Painter, Guilder, Varnisher, and Glass Stainer's Companion, 12 mo. Dyer and Colomaker's Companion. Electrotype Manipulations; being the theory and plain instructions in the art of working metals, by precipitating them from their solutions, through the ageney of galvanic or voltaic electricity, by Charles V. Walker, Hon. Secretary to the London Electrical Society, etc., illustrated by wood cuts, from the 14th London edition, new edition. The American Cotton Spinner and Managers' and Carders' Guide, a practical treatise on Cotton Spinning, giving the dimensions and speed of machinery, draught, and twist calculations, etc., with notices of recent improvements, together with rules and examples for making changes in the size and number of roving and yarn, compiled from the papers of the late Robert H. Baird. 16mo. 252 pages. The Year Book of Facts, in Science and Art, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements in Mechanics and the Useful Arts, Natural Philosophy, Electricity, Chemistry, Zoology and Botony, Geology and Geography, Meteorology, and Astronomy, by John Timbs. Editor of The Arcana of Science and Art, 16mo. 320 pages. Elwood's Grain Tables, showing the value of different kinds of Grain, calculated in Federal Money, of any quantity from one pound to 10,000 bushels, 12 mo.
For sale by H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, April 1853 N. C. Bookstore.

Extracts and Perfumery.

P. F. PESCUD has just received a supply of the most choice and superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, and for flavoring Pies and Puddings, ever offered for sale in Raleigh; consisting in part of the following, viz:

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF: Upper Ten, New Mown Hay, Honey-Suckle, Jocker Club, Essence Bouquet, Sweet Clover, Helistrope, Prarie Flower, Cologne, Citronella Rose, Verbena, Clernatis, Ferinas, Tea Rose, Geranum, Hedyoimia, Magnolia, Violet, Patchoney.

FOR FLAVORING PIES, &c. Essence Lemon, Es. Butter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Gelatine, Corn Starch. Arrow Root, &c.
Raleigh, March 24th, 1853. 37—

Family Groceries.

25 BBLS. Loaf, Crushed, Clarified and Brown Sugars,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
up r or Green Tea, also black Tea.
For sale by J. BROWN.

TO the Public—*A perfect Luxury in Summer and Winter.* The subscriber has on hand a supply of the best quality of curled hair, and is still manufacturing a superior quality of hair Mattresses. He would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish them with the best articles in his line as cheaply as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article at the subscriber's, and at as low a price; as he is prepared to and will furnish them, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from $4 to $30.

ALSO, constantly on hand the much improved shuck and Cotton Mattresses, at the lowest prices. Also, sofas, lounges, &c. manufactured in various styles.

pairing of sofas, easy-chairs, and renovating old Mattresses, &c, done with neatness and despatch. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

My Ware-Room is on Fayetteville Street, three doors above the Yarbrough House.
J. H. HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.

Good Feathers taken at the highest prices in exchange for Mattresses.
Raleigh March 1, 1853. 32

NEW BOOKS.

THE Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, or illustrations by pen and pencil, of the history, biography, Scenery, relics, and traditions of the war for Independence, by Benson J. Lossing, with several hundred engravings on wood, by Lossing & Barritt, chiefly from original Sketches by the authors, 2 vols. Royal octavo.

Hand Book of Universal Geography, being a Gazetteer of the World, based on the Census of the United States, England and France for 1851. Edited by J Carey Callicat, A.M.

Memoirs of the Queens of Henry VIII, and of his mother Elizabeth of York, by Agnes Strickland, complete in one Volume.

Nick of the Woods, or Jibbenainosay, a tale of Kentucky, by Robert Montgomery Bird, M. A. author of "Calavar," "The Infidel," &c.

A stray Yankee in Texas, by Philip Paxton.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY,
Raleigh, April, 2853. 47—

Office Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Co'y.
WILMINGTON, April 8th, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, at this office, on and after Monday, 2d May next.
By order, JAMES S. GREEN,
Treas. Wil. &R. R. Co.
April 14th, 1853. 43—1m.

Newell's Patent Safety Fluid Laund AND LAMP FEEDER. A new article, warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Camphene, and all other explosive compounds used for the production of light. The principle adopted by Mr. Newell to prevent explosion is that of the well known "Davy's" Safety Lamp for Miners. For sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
February 22d, 1853. 28—

Irish Potatoes.

A FEW barrels of those superior Carter Potatoes on hand—price reduced to close sales.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, April 11th, 1853. 42—

SPECIAL EXPRESS NOTICE.

PARISEN & KING'S
NEW YORK, VIRGINIA, AND N. CAROLINA FREIGHT, PACKAGE, AND PARCEL
EXPRESS.
Per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the Merchants, Bankers, and public generally of Raleigh, that having consulted the interest of Dodge's Virginia and North Carolina Express, and made arrangements, with the New York and Virginia Steamship Company for the transportation of their Express to Norfolk, Petersburg, and Richmond, and concluded arrangements with Messrs. H. D. Byrd & L. O'B. Branch, Esq's., of the Petersburg and Gaston, and Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, they are now prepared to transmit to and from New York, or either of their Agencies, every description of *Merchandize, Valuable Packages*, Bank Notes, Specie, Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., with the greatest expedition, and at the most economical rates. We shall spare no trouble or expense, in making this the popular *Express* of Virginia and North Carolina; our long experience in the business North and West, and our ample means to conduct the same, we hope, will be a sufficient guarantee to the Merchants, to direct their correspondents to dispatch their goods through PARISEN & KING'S EXPRESS. We also wish it distinctly understood that we are in *direct* opposition to the old monopoly. *Give us a trial.*

W. B. PARISEN, } Proprietors.
JAS. H. KING, } ASTOR HOUSE, N. Y.